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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 196 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Field-Day For R. A. F. Bombers

88 Enemy Planes Brought Down

Attack On Croydon Repelled: Mass Formation Of Nazi Raiders Broken And Chased

LONDON, August 15.

IT is officially announced that 88 enemy aircraft were destroyed to-day.—Reuter.

BOMBS DROPPED ON CROYDON AERODROME

LONDON, August 15.

Further enemy attacks have taken place in several areas of the south-east this evening. Bombs were dropped on and round Croydon aerodrome. Some damage was done but details are not yet available.

Reports so far received show that in all the areas, during the day, 88 enemy aircraft have been destroyed, 11 of these being shot down by anti-aircraft fire. Nineteen of our fighters were lost, but five of their pilots are safe.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON CROYDON

LONDON, Aug. 15.

German aircraft attacked Croydon Airport this evening.

A mass formation of German bombers raided south-east England this afternoon. Flying at great height over the coast from where scores of bombs could be seen and heard bursting on land.

R. A. F. fighters quickly approached and broke up enemy formation chasing them over the sea. A barrage balloon was brought down in flames and three Spitfires engaged two bombers, which were separated from formation and one bomber crashed into the sea.—Reuter.

55 Enemy Aircraft Destroyed

LONDON, Aug. 15.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security "Communique" states that enemy aircraft again appeared in large numbers off our coasts to-day.

During this morning. a large force of bombers unsuccessfully attacked several air force aerodromes in south-east. Our fighters engaged the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties.

Early in the afternoon a number of enemy aircraft crossed the northeast coast. Bombs were dropped on the Tyne-side area and in a residential district of Sunderland. No damage of any military importance was caused and the number of persons injured was very small though some were killed.

Further inland bombs were dropped on several isolated points. At an Air force aerodrome, some damage was done to buildings, causing a number of casualties.

Anti-aircraft guns and fighters have been constantly in action throughout the day and while it is impossible to give any full account of to-day's action at present, reports received upto 17 hours show that 55 enemy aircraft have been destroyed. Seven of our fighters were lost, but four of the pilots are safe.—Reuter.

Destructive Raids By R. A. F.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

The "Herald Tribune" referring to the air battles over Britain says that Field Marshal Goering's mighty air force has at last met a real opponent.. The British are trading powerful blows for those they are receiving.

The "New York Times" says that the British are on the offensive as well as defensive. The R. A. F. does not slacken its destructive raids on Germany's nerve-centres. American popular newspapers give excellent displays of photographs radioed from Britain of the shooting down of German 'planes and airmen.—Reuter.

WHAT HOOVER PLAN MEANS

NEW YORK, August 15.

An appeal for "cool appraisal of the gigantic system of control" involved in the Hoover Plan for sending food to German conquered countries is made by Walter Lippmann in the "Herald Tribune". He says that vast American Administration will be required by the scheme. It would involve replacing of the British blockade by "an administrative blockade not only on the frontiers between Germany and the invaded nations, but also inside those nations as between the occupying armies of Nazi officials and the Gestapo on the one hand and the local inhabitants on the other".—Reuter.

R. A. F. Attack On Aerodromes In Northern France

LONDON, August 15.

An Air Ministry "communique" states: Last night strong forces of air force aircraft attacked oil reserves and refinery plants in enemy-occupied territory at Blaye, Pauillac and Ambes (on Gilonde Estuary), near Bordeaux.

All the three targets were left in flames.

Other forces of bombers attacked railway sidings and a power station at Cologne. Both yesterday and last night, a number of attacks were made on enemy aerodromes in northern France. Four of our aircraft are missing. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EYE-WITNESSES OF RAID ON CROYDON

LONDON, Aug 15.

The raid on Croydon Aerodrome was the first raid in this district and was seen by people living for miles around. A woman living in a nearby district saw about thirty planes, British and German, in the air at the same time.

Passengers on top of a bus had a grandstand view of the air battle. "As we were going along" writes a Reuter reporter, who was on the bus. "We saw two or three dozen planes high up. Suddenly we heard the rattle of machine-guns and anti-aircraft fire. Three German machines appeared to be shot down. A group of soldiers cheered each time a raider crashed".—Reuter.

Japan Goes Totalitarian

Country's Biggest Political Party Dissolved

TOKYO, August 15.

The movement to transform Japan into a One-Party State gained momentum to-day with the formal dissolution of the Minseito, the country's largest political party.

FOR NEW POLITICAL STRUCTURE.

A resolution adopted by the Minseito at the termination of its 60 years career recorded the firm determination of three million members to establish a new political structure and form a powerful political influence.—Reuter.

'ABSURD ILLUSION'

'Axis' Comment On British Blockade

LONDON, August 15.

"Axis" comment on British blockade comes from the Italian Stefani agency.

The British blockade, it states, cannot possibly affect the food supply of Germany and Italy. But on the other hand, it imposes grievous shortages and sacrifices upon the vanquished countries. England thinks that Germany, in consequence of her victory has assumed an obligation to feed people rendered hungry by the British blockade. This, according to the Stefani agency, is an absurd and immoral illusion.—

TALK OF THE DAY IN ITALY!

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

The Rome Correspondent of the "New York Times" in a despatch about the British Air Raid on Milan and Turin says: "The raid certainly is the talk of the day everywhere in Italy."

The people are greatly impressed with the fact that the British succeeded in flying unmolested all the way from England.—Reuter.

ITALY PREPARED FOR LONG WAR

ZURICH, Aug. 15.

"On the basis of the present military situation," a long war is possible, according to the Italian newspaper "Corriere Della Seraa", states a despatch from Milan to "Neue Zuercher Zeitung".

The "Corriere" also says that more air raids over Italian towns are to be expected.—Reuter.

New World Record In Running

LONDON, Aug. 15.

STOCKHOLM:—The Swedish runner Albarne has set up world record for 3,000 metres in 8 minutes, 9 seconds. It was previously held by the Finn, Hoeckert, with 8 minutes 14.8 seconds.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN CABINET RESHUFFLE?

BUCHAREST, August 15.

The Rumanian delegation will be headed by M. Valerian Pop Transylvanian Liberal and ex-Premier who recently declared himself strongly against any attempt either "to deliver up Rumanians in Transylvania to foreign domination or impair the political unity of Rumania".

A cabinet reshuffle to include a number of Transylvanian ministers probably as many as eight is now regarded as imminent.—Reuter.

Rumania-Hungarian Negotiations Begin

LONDON, August 15.

Rome radio states that negotiations between Rumania and Hungary over Transylvania will begin on Thursday at Herculesbad in the disputed territory.

According to a Berlin message the proposal that the venue should be Sinaia was rejected by Hungary.—Reuter.

INTIMIDATION AGAINST GREECE

Rome Radio Goes Ahead With Official Italian Campaign

LONDON, August 15.

The Rome radio continues an official Italian campaign of intimidation against Greece.

The announcer declares, "the Greek game has gone on long enough. Greek violence against Albanian minorities continues."

Italian Demand On Greece

ATHENS, August 15.

Regarding rumours to the effect that Italy has demanded that Greece should renounce the British guarantee, it is stated that nothing is known of any such demand.

Reparations?

ROME:—The Italian newspaper "Tribuna" says: Nothing in the world will prevent Albanians from obtaining reparations for injustices done.—Reuter.

Among the latest subscribers to the Indian War Loans is the Punjab National Bank Limited which has purchased Defence Bonds of the face value of Rs. 23 lakhs.

BRITAIN'S 'DEAL' WITH U. S. FOR WAR SUPPLIES

CONCESSIONS IN WEST INDIES? BUT BRITISH EMBASSY HAS NO STATEMENT TO MAKE

NEW YORK, August 15.

The "New York Post" to-day prints a story to the effect that negotiations for Britain to receive American destroyers and torpedo-boats in return for concessions to the United States in the West Indies are almost complete.

The story comes from the paper's Washington correspondent, who says that a final decision may be reached within a few days.

According to this correspondent, Britain is reported to have offered the United States a certain British Island and the right to construct naval, military or air bases on any British territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Island Story

WASHINGTON.—The British embassy when asked about the Island story said that it had no statement to make and referred enquirers to the United States State Department. The latter said that it knew of no such conversations.

Despite these statements, the belief prevails in well-informed quarters that while formal negotiations may not be going on, the matter may have been breached informally and unofficially.—Reuter.

French Naval Units Disarmed

Anglo-French Agreement In West Indies

NEW YORK, August 15.

An agreement has been reached between the British and French authorities in the West Indies regarding French naval units at Guadaloupe, and Martinque, according to the "New York Times"

The paper says that the naval units are now being disarmed.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL ON WAR SITUATION

Statement Next Tuesday: Adjournment On Thursday

LONDON, August 15.

Mr. Churchill announced that he would make a statement on the war situation next Tuesday, followed by a public debate.

The House would adjourn next Thursday until September 5.—Reuter.

IT WAS NOT A REBUKE!

Roosevelt's Assurance To Cudahy

WASHINGTON, August 15.

Mr. Cudahy, American Ambassador in Belgium, visited White House to-day and saw President Roosevelt. Afterwards Mr. Cudahy said that he was authorised to tell the Press, that he had not received a rebuke from the President, and there was no question of his resigning. He added that President Roosevelt said, that the action of the State Department in disavowing his London interview, was not intended as a rebuke.—Reuter.

GREEK CRUISER TORPEDOED

Unknown Submarine Does It: 31 Casualties

ATHENS, August 15.

It is officially announced that the Greek cruiser "Helle", (2,115 tons) was torpedoed at 08-30 hrs. this morning by an unknown submarine while lying at anchor half a mile from the mole on the Greek island of Tinos in the Aegean Sea.

The cruiser was dressed "Over All" in honour of the festival of the Assumption.

The submarine was submerged. There were thirty-one casualties. —Reuter.

SEVEN POLES TO HANG

LONDON, August 15.

In Poland seven Poles have been sentenced to death. These men are described by the Nazis as members of a notorious Polish civilian organisation.—Reuter.

Public Debt Commission Abolished

CAIRO, August 15.

Guns boomed as King Farouk signed a decree abolishing the Public Debt Commission which international body administering Egypt's foreign loans was formed in 1880. The agreement abolishing the Commission was concluded in July between Britain and Egypt.—Reuter.

RED ARMY PREPARES

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The 'Associated Press' from Moscow reports that sham battles of the Red Army after the recent reorganisation will start to-morrow in the Moscow Stadium and will go on for three days.

It also reports that preparations have now been made for the calling up of 1920 and 21 classes.—Reuter.

"Unsatisfactory News"

Italian Advance In Br. Somaliland

Churchill To Make Statement On Eastern Situation Next Week

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons referred briefly to the Italian advance in British Somaliland which he described as unsatisfactory news.

He added:—"As the operations are still in progress, I cannot say anything more. I shall be dealing generally with the Eastern situation in my statement next week".—Reuter.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOMALILAND

CAIRO, August 15.

A 'communique' says, in Somaliland yesterday, the enemy having brought up fresh effectives launched a violent attack. After holding their forward positions for several hours and causing the enemy severe losses, our troops fell back to positions in the rear, where the fighting continues.

It is now known that the enemy is employing against us the greater part of two divisions complete with artillery and armoured fighting vehicles, originally intended to oppose the French forces in French Somaliland. On other fronts, there is nothing to report.

BRITISH FORCES OUTNUMBERED

LONDON, August 15.

The situation in British Somaliland has not improved. Italian troops moving along the coast road are reported to have reached a point 75 miles west from Berbera. In the hills, the Italian attack against British divisions in the vicinity of Jugurgan Pass is being pressed with vigour and determination. The Italian column operating from Hargesa is estimated to be between 9,000 and 10,000 strong, and it heavily outnumbers the British forces.

Our casualties have not been heavy, but at one point, Italians penetrated British positions, as reported yesterday, and captured two guns which had been rendered useless.

The Italian losses have been considerably heavier than the British. So far there is no report of an engagement between British forces and Italian columns advancing from Odweina towards Berbera.—Reuter.

GIBRALTAR SAFE UNDER ROYAL NAVY

GIBRALTAR, August 15.

"I have just returned from a 48 hour cruise in the Straits of Gibraltar aboard a British warship", writes Reuter's special correspondent.

He adds "the experience has convinced me that a ship can pass into or out of the Mediterranean only if the Royal Navy so desires. —Reuter.

R. A. F. TROUNCES ITALIAN FORCES

LONDON, August 15

A survey of R. A. F. activities against Italians in the Middle East since June 19 shows that British pilots and planes have proved their superiority over the enemy as in other theatres of war despite their fight against large odds. Our bomber and reconnaissance pilots have outmanoeuvred and beaten enemy defensive patrols wherever they have met. Strictly checked records show that since the middle of June nearly 200 Italian planes have been destroyed in these North African operations at the cost of only 18 British machines.

CEASELESS ACTION

Ceaseless British action inside of two months is indicated by the fact that 150 full-scale attacks have been launched against 30 Italian military objectives, while constant reconnaissance raids have covered every part of the extensive enemy territory. Hundreds of tons of bombs have been dropped. The R. A. F. has been valuably assisted by the South African Air Force and the Southern Rhodesian Squadron. French pilots also have co-operated effectively.—Reuter.

YELLOW RIVER IN FLOODS

TOKYO, August 15.

Thousands of villagers in Central China have been drowned, according to a Domei Agency despatch from Kaifeng. Breaches occurred in several places on the Yellow River. The whole area between the Lunghai railway and old Yellow River was flooded. Several hundred feet of the embankment has collapsed opposite Chungmow and flood waters are pouring through eight places near Wulipu.—Reuter.

NEXT CONGRESS IN RAWALPINDI?

RAWALPINDI, August 15.

A resolution requesting the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to select a site for the next session of the Indian National Congress in Rawalpindi District was unanimously adopted at a largely attended public meeting held at Tilak National Hall grounds. Mr. Abdul Aziz, President of the Rawalpindi District Congress Committee presided.—A. P.

Progress Of Empire Air Training Scheme

LONDON, August 15.

The Air Ministry announces that the Under Secretary for air, Captain Balfour, arrived in Canada to-day to discuss various matters in connection with the Empire Air Training Scheme.

It is stated that the scheme is well ahead of schedule and excellent progress continues to be made.—Reuter.

R. A. F. PENETRATE INTO S. ABYSSINIA

NAIROBI, August 15.

A "communique" states: Yesterday Wajir was bombed by three Caproni aircraft. A number of heavy bombs were dropped, causing no damage.

At the time of the raid, our fighters were in the air and immediately engaged the Capronis, which escaped in a low cloud. There was no activity by our ground troops. Our air reconnaissance penetrated deep into southern Abyssinia.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Indian youngman new-comer wishes get acquainted with persons both sexes. Please correspond Box No. 13552, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Bachelor, 37, Mohamedan, will marry fair lady, 14—17. Send photo: A-Raheem, Omalur. (13547)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Cash & office Incharge Salary 30/- with increment. Quarters free Refundable deposit Rs. 200/-. Box 13560, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—60 Clerks to learn Typewriting in one month. Fees 3/- full course. Enroll before 16th join leading Shorthand College—"Brentfords", 204, Hornby Rd., Employment help. (13553)

Wanted Student Actors, Actresses, Sound Engineers and Cameramen for film under production. Very bright future. No previous experience necessary. Come on the screen in our next picture. Training given by well-known studio of Bombay. Moderate Fees. Fully Illustrated Prospectus Free. Cine-Technic Institute, Mazagaon, Bombay 10. (13532)

Wanted an Indian with good personality, education and physique to work as Travelling Organising Secretary for the National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma, Hornby Road, Bombay, on Rs. 60-5-80, Rupee One per day as Batta and Third Class Fare. Apply to the General Secretary with copies of testimonials in the prescribed printed form which can be had on remitting a fee of Rupee One to the Union. No interviews in the first instance. Candidates called for interviews will travel at their own expense. (3157)

Wanted Fitter-Engineer for a Power House in Punjab. Diesel Engine repair and maintenance experience essential. Boiler Act qualification man will be preferred. Must have sufficient theoretical education too. Apply stating minimum pay acceptable to Box No. 13551, "Bombay Chronicle."

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The First Prize Winners. The most popular Kulu Apples and Pears, a selection, now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs. basket by post Rs. 5/8 by rail 8, 14, 20, 30, 40 for Rs. 3/6, 6/4, 8/4, 11/4 and 14/4, respectively all inclusive. Tels: "Garh Estate Bajaura". Superintendent. Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura. (Kulu, Punjab.) (13522)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policies numbered 8|0352|53 on the life of Anopchand Hemchand Jhaveri of Bombay. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 15-8-1940. (13557)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of empty kerosene oil tins during the period 1-9-1940 to 28-2-1941. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Re. 1/- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 22nd August, 1940 at 3 P.M. (S. T.). (3137)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of August, 1940, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. J R. D. Tata and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 18th July, 1940. 3072

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lecturer in Experimental Dyeing in the Department of Chemical Technology in the scale of Rs. 250-25-400.

Six type-written copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of certificates, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, on or before *the 14th September, 1940.* Forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

The appointment will be for one year in the first instance, during which the present incumbent has a *lien* on it. If the vacancy becomes permanent, the Lecturer will be on probation for a second year.

The Lecturer should possess a degree in textile chemistry of a recognised University and have adequate experience in research, teaching and works practice. Specialised research and other experience in bleaching and finishing would be considered an additional qualification. The Lecturer will be in charge of the Experimental Dyeing laboratory under the direction of the Head of the Department, and will be required to conduct research in textile chemistry.

Canvassing direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
Registrar,
University of Bombay.

Bombay 13th August, 1940. 3165

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted immediately Agents, Organisers, Divisional Inspectors, Accountants and Managers. Apply with particulars to Managing Director, Model Bank of Barsi, Ltd., 216, Charni Road, Bombay (13558)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Wanted ASSISTANT LECTURER in Sanskrit in a Government College.

Pay—Rs. 130-10-200.
Age limit.—25.
Qualifications. — First Class B.A. and preferably a First Class or Second Class M.A.

Full details available on application with stamped (Rs. 0-2-0) addressed foolscap envelope to the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Province, Poona.

Applications to reach the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, not later than *2nd September, 1940.*

S. MOOS.
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 14th August, 1940. 3171

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 219 of 1940.

Re: ABDUL REHMAN HAJI MAHOMED, PATCA, Memon Inhabitant, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay:
..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: ABDUL GANI HAJI ABDULLA PATCA:
.... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 6th day of August, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (3172)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 1502 of 1939.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the firm of Messrs. Gundo Babaji Tilve: ..... Plaintiff.

V|s

(1) VENKATRAO GOVINDRAO JAVALKAR, and (2.) VENKATESH GOVINDRAO JAVALKAR, both of Sholapur Hindu Inhabitants carrying on business as Cloth Merchants at Sholapur in the name of Javalkar Brothers: .... Defendants.

To,

(1) VENKATRAO GOVINDRAO JAVALKAR
1st Defendant
(2) VENKATESH GOVINDRAO JAVALKAR
2nd Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed this suit praying that the first and second Defendants be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 5,355-4-9 with interest on the sum of Rs. 4,671/- at the rate of 12 annas per cent per Gujerati month from the 17th day of July, 1939, till judgment and costs and interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a Decree as prayed.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary
and Senior Master

Dated this 30th day of October, 1939.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

(3164)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE MENDE RADIO.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 19th August, 1940, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, one Mende Radio on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Salebhoy Akberally of 77, Bhajipala Street.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMRATLAL PARMANAND and MOHANLAL PARMANAND, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client Bai CHAMPUBAI, widow of Motiram Nana Jayakar, the undermentioned property. The land is of Leasehold tenure the Lessors being the Bombay Municipality, who have agreed to allow the Vendors to transfer their interest in the plot hereunder mentioned in favour of our client the Purchaser. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Fort Chambers, Humum Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 880.8 square yards or thereabouts situate and being Plot No. 264/A2 of the Dadar Matunga Estate belonging to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on the East by Plot No. 264A and partly by Lakhamsey Nappoo Road, on the West by the G. I. P. Railway lines, on the North by Plot No. 264A1 and partly by Plot No. 264A and on the South by Plot No. 264B of the said Estate and forming part of a larger piece of land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 291A/10 of Matunga Division together with the buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 16(F) Ward No. 7862(2) and Street No. 929-AA.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1940.

NANU HORMASJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys
3173

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 20th August, 1940, at 2 p. m. at Alexandra Docks (sale Warehouse) the following goods:

Medicine, Electric Watch Cleaning Machine, Cotton Yarn, Chemicals, C. P. Goods, Motor car Machinery parts, Baby Ford Motor car, Perfumery, Rayon laces and Piecegoods, Antisapril, Films, Alcohol, Manila Rope, etc.

M. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 18th inst. at 3 P. M. (S.T.) of valuable Jewellery of Diamonds Emeralds, Rubies and Pearls at No. 33 New Queen's Road, Bombay Motors, Ltd., Show Room, near Roxy Cinema under instructions from the Parsis concerned in "Power of Attorney" No. 1568 of 5-12-39 in Bombay Presidency Magistrate's Court comprising:—

Diamond and Emerald Necklaces, Bracelets, earrings, Sari Pin, Diamond Kudas, Booties, single Diamond Ring, Diamond Rose Ring, Pearl Necklaces, Raviful Bangles, Toran-Hars, Collars, etc.

On view to-day from 1 to 7 P. M. Catalogues are ready.

M. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers,
132, Meadows Street, Fort.

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Maskati Mahal, Lohar Chawl, Opp. Hararwala Building, of complete Household furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Safe, Wardrobes, Dining table & Chairs, etc.

"RAJASOOYA"
(in KANARESE)
2 DAYS ONLY, No Extension
Sat. 17th Cocoanut Day 10 a. m.
Sun. 18th 10 a. m.
at
PATHE
MORNING SHOWS ONLY

SING OUT THE NEWS!
Everyone Who Saw "BHAROSA" Yester-Night Acclaimed It As
THE STAND-OUT
PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
SOHRAB MODI'S LATEST TRIUMPH
MINERVA'S
"SOCIAL PUKAR" OF 1940—
BHAROSA
Directed By: SOHRAB MODI
Starring: CHANDRAMOHAN, SARDAR AKHTAR, MAZHARKHAN, SHEELA, MAYADEVI
Drawing Crowds at the
MINERVA
TALKIES: LAMINGTON RD.
Daily At: 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.

AT THE HEIGHT OF ITS GLORY—
PRABHAT'S Popular Film Biography
प्रभात चित्र
DNYANESHWAR
Directed by: DAMLE & FATEHLAL
Starring: YESHWANT, SHAHU MODAK & SUMATI GUPTE.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW, FOR NARALI POORNIMA, AT 10 A.M. (MARATHI VERSION)
14th WEEK
FROM TO-MORROW at
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 7 p. m.
HINDI: 9-45 p. m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m
TO-DAY—LAST DAY!
ASTAIRE-POWELL
BROADWAY MELODY of 1940
From TO-MORROW.
GEORGE RAFT
in
"INVISIBLE STRIPES"
MORNING SHOWS:
SAT.—
"WAY OUT WEST"
with LAUREL & HARDY.
Sun.—"MAY TIME"
with JEANNETTE MACDONALD, NELSON EDDY

A PICTURE SANCTIFIED BY THE TEARS OF THOUSANDS
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA. SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
15th WEEK at
PATHE
3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.
MATINEE SHOW AT 1 P.M.
on Saturdays, Sundays, & Holidays.

TATA STEEL'S PROUD RECORD OF PROGRESS

Chairman Thanks Jawahar And Rajen Babu For Bringing About Cordial Relations With Labour

The part played by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad, in establishing satisfactory relations between the Company and its workers, was referred to by Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, in the course of his speech, presiding over the 33rd annual general meeting of the Company, on Thursday evening.

He said that the Indian Steel Industry, aided by the protection it had received during the last 16 years, had the run of its own internal market, worked constantly to capacity, rapidly developed, and made increasing profits. He thought, however, that the Industry could not entirely escape from the economic trend which had inexorably shaped the fortunes of the industry in other countries.

PROFIT OF OVER 3 CRORES.

The annual report which was adopted at the meeting shows that after providing for income, super and excess profits taxes and depreciation, the company made a net profit of Rs. 3,57,40,411.

DIVIDENDS.

This sum augmented by Rs. 3,13,678 brought forward from last year's account and income-tax recovered from dividends on preference shares of Rs. 24,69,892 was distributed as follows:—

To Reserve Fund	Rs. 90,00,000.
Payment of Rs. 9 per share on First Preference Shares	4,50,000
Payment of Rs 7-8-0 per share on Second Preference Shares	52,03,642
Payment of Rs. 25 per share on Ordinary Shares	87,50,000
Payment of Rs. 143-14-7 per share on Deferred Shares	70,15,625
Refund to holders of Preference Shares under High Court Decrees	30,79,590
Bonus to Employees	43,90,207

Leaving a carry over of Rs. 16,33,917.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. Tata referred to the scheme of extinguishing the Deferred shares of the Company and answered some of the criticisms that had been levelled against it.

TRIBUTE TO JAWAHAR AND RAJEN BABU.

Dealing with the Company's relations with labour he said:—

"For the last few years it has been my unhappy task to comment on the unsatisfactory relations between the Company and its labour at Jamshedpur. It gives me, therefore, genuine satisfaction to say that our relations with labour during the greater part of the year have been fairly satisfactory. A great deal of the credit for this is due to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad, whose award in the matter of the labour dispute submitted to them last year has served to remove many misunderstandings and to impress upon the leaders of labour that the cause of labour can best be served if they work in a spirit of co-operation with the employers instead of hostility.

Sir Parushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Dinsha K Daji, Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau and Mr. J. R. D. Tata, who retired by rotation, were re-elected as directors.

Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co., and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., were appointed auditors.

Frontier Encounter

Razmak Column Sniped On Its March

SIMLA, August 15.

The Tochi and Razmak columns left Bannu and Razmak on the 12th August to engage and disperse hostile gangs which have recently collected and opposed Government forces in the area between Mir Ali and Isha Corner. The Tochi column reached Mir Ali without incident, but the Razmak column was opposed on its march to Tazani and was sniped in camp that night; the following casualties occurred:—Killed, 2 Lieutenant J. W. Morgan and one British other rank; wounded, two British other ranks, eight Indian other ranks and two followers.—A. P.

WHY GERMANY HESITATES TO INVADE BRITAIN

Turkish Press Comments

A telegram received from Ankara states:

There is much speculation in the press concerning the German attempt to invade Britain. The "Yenisabah" of August 5 says: "Britain is making preparations for prolonged warfare. Those who know the British character and resources are convinced that this is no bluff. In the next two months certain matters will be cleared up: if a German attack materialises and results, as all hope, in German defeat, Germany's dark hour will have struck. Again, if the Germans do not dare to attack, they must lose all hope of victory."

The "Tan" writes, "It is six weeks since France laid down arms; yet Germany has not started the attack on Britain. The delay seems to indicate that the Germans doubt the success of such an enterprise. The failure of an attack will spell disaster for Germany. If she were a hundred per cent. certain of success she would have forthwith proceeded to attack. The present calm is an expression of irresolution and anxiety. It is more than probable that German doubts of success have aroused anxiety in Germany, for once winter comes, famine will sap her strength."

The "Ulus Ankara" of August 5 observes, "The latest news tends to show that an attack is imminent but this venture is incomparable with the attack on Norway. The British Isles are fortified and armed forces await the onslaught. In Norway and at Dunkirk the British Navy proved what it can do at critical moments."

Commenting on the Mediterranean situation, the "Yenisabah" of August 6 says, "Italian imperialism considers the complete domination of the Mediterranean to be the basic pillar of the future Roman Empire, which Italians must fight to gain possession. We all know that Fascism does not recognise the natural rights of any persons or peoples or states. It proclaims that right is only acquired by force. But is Italy strong enough at sea to gain mastery? The Italian Navy seems only to seek a smoke screen to hide itself. Every time the Italians are so unlucky as to meet the British Fleet, they lose a ship and the remaining Italian vessels seek refuge in flight."

Rs. 5,000 REWARD
feel and be YOUNG the first NIGHT
A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE WORLD

Dear Reader,

If you feel weak and rundown at 30 or 40, or if a helpless victim to old-age, loss of vigour, low vitality, nervous breakdown, depression, giddiness, bloodlessness, insomnia, high blood pressure, mental or physical exhaustion, weak memory, loss of appetite; is nature really to blame for all this? The reason is not far to seek. It is your own ignorance of laws of nature. There is a disappointing deficiency of 'Nectarde-Vital.' Vitamins and Mineral Salts in your system. It is a Nature's Warning Signal. Any delay would be dangerous nay even fatal. Commence immediately Parker's Wonder Working 'VELEXO', The Vitamin Nectar Treatment, an unparalleled latest Scientific Discovery in the Medicine World and let the results speak for themselves. A surprising increase in vigour and vitality within 24 to 48 hours, and 100 p.c. improvements in health and energy within a week. Mark the lustre and brilliance of the face day by day. Weigh yourself a week after, and see how many pounds of solid flesh and bones added to your system, and how extra-ordinary strong, vigorous and younger in age you look and feel. How miraculously 'VELEXO' restores the vigour and vitality of the prime of life as if at 25, and makes you live and enjoy the pleasures of youth over again, and even the Whitish Grey Hair turn Jet Black, and a New Set of Teeth re-appears in old-age. This Magical effect of 'VELEXO' has well been tried in SWITZERLAND on the Decaying plants and leaves, which turned natural greens with the freshness of spring. 'VELEXO' has also stood the Clinical Tests of Medical Men in India most successfully, People all over India, Burma and Ceylon both Males and Females have used 'VELEXO' and speak very very highly of its Speedy and Startling results. Why not try yourself and be a living testimony. Write for Trial Phial at Concession Rates Rs. 3 per Phial. Postage Extra.

NOTE:—A Cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 awarded if the efficacy of 'VELEXO' is disproved.

From Any Leading Chemist or:—
THE BRITISH DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
P. O. Box No. 21, DELHI.

3RD WEEK!
Hal Roach presents STAN LAUREL & OLIVER HARDY in "SAPS AT SEA"
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MORNING SHOWS
On Sat. 17th & Sun 18th at 10 a.m.
REDUCED PRICES:— Rs. 1/2, As. 9, As. 4.

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is now passed and provides
DEPOSIT of ALL TRADE MARKS ATONCE
Ask for particulars from P. LODGE & Co. PATENT & TRADE MARK AGENTS CALCUTTA

There's more in face powder than meets the eye

When you choose your powder, the very first question you should ask is "*Does this powder contain any materials which will swell when moistened?*"

Why is this question so terribly important? Because it is impossible to prevent tiny grains of powder from getting into your pores, where, naturally, they become moist. If these grains swell, they force open your pores, and leave them permanently enlarged.

Coty "Air Spun" powder contains no materials which swell when moistened. Coty "Air Spun" cannot cause enlarged pores.

Another advantage of the "Air Spun" process is that colours can be better blended. There are many subtle shades in the Coty "Air Spun" range that simply can't be got in ordinary powder. There are subtle new tones even in such popular and fashionable shades as Rachel and Naturelle. Ask to see them.

Coty
"AIR SPUN"
The face powder that stays on

Price Lists on application.

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd
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On The Air

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. An instrumental Quartette. 5-10 Usman Khan. 5-30 Ghulam Ali Khan of Rohtak. 5-40 Banne Qawwal and Party. 6-15 Ghulam Fareed and Radha Bai: Duet. 6-25 A Naatia Duet. 6-35 Songs from the Screen. 6-50 Usman Khan. 7-10 Hanskankani on the Surbahar. 7-15 Price Movements in India: Monthly review in Hindustani of market conditions in India. 7-30 Banne Qawwal and Party. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 World Affairs: Talk recorded from B B C. 8-45 Birha ke Geet. 10 It has happened or Sarangi recital. 10-5 Banne Qawwal and Party. 10-20 Ghulam Fareed. 10-30 Persian music and news in Persian.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi I. 7-45 Usman Khan. 8-5 Jait Kalyan on Sitar by Haidar Husain. 8-15 Ghulam Ali Khan of Rohtak. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi I. 9-30 E. Roberts. 9-45 Ghulam Fareed. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi I. 10-5 Usman Khan. 10-25 Malkaus on Clarionet by Master Jeewan. 10-35 Radha Bai. 10-50 E. Roberts.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 G. J. Watve. 8 Keep fit. 8-10 Abdur Rehman and Party. 8-20 Film music. 8-30 A. R. P Talk (Gujarati). 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A Topical talk in Gujarati. 9-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-25 Ghulam Rasool. 12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-45 Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devatah: Program for women in Gujarati. 1-10 Geets. 1-20 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know Madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Science: Birds in Monsoon: Talk by Prince of Wales Museum Curator. 4-35 Airs from the West. 4-45 Hindustani: A Game conducted by Munshiji. 5 Saadat Khan. 5-15 Amel and Biniwale: Marathi theatrical tune on Flute and Violin. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Pad in Tilang. 5-45 Abdur Rehman and Party. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 G. J. Watve. 6-25 Master Sabir: Jaltarang. 6-35 Gujarati Geet. 6-45 Twilight Melodies. 7 Our Aboriginal Tribes: Gonds: Feature in Marathi. 7-20 Bibbo: Geet and Ghazal. 7-30 Subtleties. 7-45 Abdur Rehman and Party. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Among the New Books: Review. 8-45 Pranlal D. Nanji's talk in Gujarati. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-50 Sadat Khan. 10 Songs from "My Son." 10-10 Tara Bai Gadagkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Geets. 7-40 Clarionet solo. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay I. 8-40 Tara Bai Gadagker. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay I. 12.57 Anukulchandra Das: Piano. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay I. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay I. 5-25 Kanti Lal B. Nayak. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay I. 6 Children's Hour (English). 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay I. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay I. 7-55 Hindustani news play: Historical feature in Hindustani. 8-15 Topic of the day or Indian music. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay I. 9 Bibbo: Drut Khayal and Ghazal. 9-15 Tara Bai Gadagkar. 9-30 A I R Trio. 10 Frieda Dyer: Contralto. 10-10 Tony D'Souza. 10-20 A I R Trio.

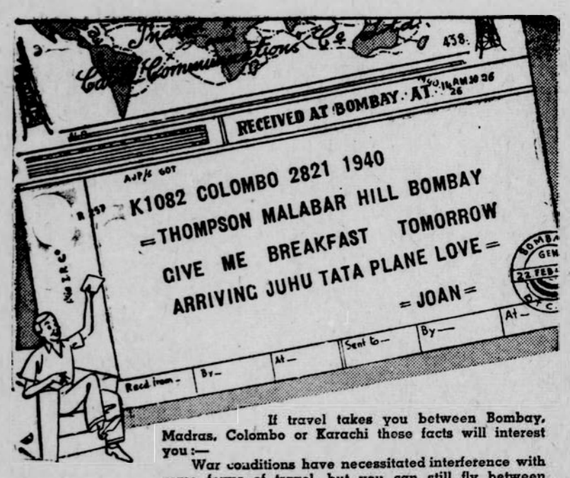
Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the Children. 5-50 For the Children. 6-6 Girls and Boys come out to play. 6-40 A I R Players present "Sonar Bangla":

(Continued in col. 3)



If travel takes you between Bombay, Madras, Colombo or Karachi those facts will interest you:—

War conditions have necessitated interference with some forms of travel, but you can still fly between Bombay and Colombo in a door to door time of 24 hours breaking your journey for the night in a comfortable hotel at Hyderabad on the way. The price of your ticket is inclusive of your stay at Hyderabad.

9½ hours in the air. 24 hours from door to door Colombo-Bombay; 6 hours in the air Madras-Bombay; Bombay-Karachi 6½ hours.

Pleasantly upholstered seats, cooled by constant flow of really fresh air. Refreshments served at intermediate air-port of landing free of charge.

Fares are no more than first class surface travel. We will arrange for transportation of your excess luggage. No tips no portercge.

TATA AIR LINES
KARACHI TO COLOMBO

Via BHUJ, AHMEDABAD, BOMBAY, POONA, HYDERABAD, MADRAS & TRICHINOPOLY.

Ask your travel agent for full particulars

N. Y. Cotton Exchange Inactive And Narrow

WEEKLY WEATHER MORE FAVOURABLE

Scattered Southern Selling

Bombay, August 15

The New York cotton market was inactive and narrow on Wednesday and reports of floods in four South Eastern states had no influence.

The weekly weather report was favourable and the present weather will help in early marketing of the growing cotton crop and naturally hedge selling is bound to increase.

While we do not look for any runaway markets, the tendency will be downward with increasing crop movement. The market is looking for constructive developments but absence of speculation indicates that there is nothing interesting in the market.

At this time of the year, generally cotton markets remain sensitive but this year there is no price movement. Yesterday prices hardly moved 4 points and that too during the first four minutes.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was scattered local and southern hedge selling which met trade support.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Cotton was not favourably affected by excessive rains in the Lower Mississippi Valley and parts of Southeast. The crop in general made a satisfactory advance. Progress in Texas was mostly fair to good. Oklahoma improved but more rain is needed in the Western part. In the Lower Mississippi Valley the crop made only a poor advance fruiting poorly while weather was very favourable for weevil activity. Picking has begun in the extreme Southeast.

October delivery opened 2 points up at 9.31 on Wednesday which was the highest level. Later there was scattered selling and prices declined 4 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.27 which was the lowest level. Thereafter the market was in active whole day and finally closed at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 9.97c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton was unchanged at 9.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point at 7.44 for October. There was influenced by easier Bombay and Egyptian reports. There was small trade buying and the market closed 3 points down to 2 points up. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved one point at 7.98c. per lb.

Egyptian cotton was quietly irregular. Uppers futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down and Giza futures gained 4 to 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	9.31+02
New York October lowest (10-4 a.m.)	9.27—02
Liverpool October highest	7.46+01
Liverpool October lowest	9.39—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Hedge selling met with trade buying. Weather is favourable.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 14	
October	9.27—02
December	9.25—02
January	9.15—03
March	9.12—03
May	8.95—01
July	8.77—02
Middling	9.97—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 14	
October	9.31—02
December	9.29—01
January	9.17—02
Middling Spot	9.90

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 14 — 11 a.m. ranges.	Noon Call
October 9.27 to 9.27	9.28
December 9.25 to 9.25	9.25
March 9.13 to 9.13	9.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 14	
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	16,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	10,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Livrpool, Aug 14	
August	7.72+07
September	7.58+03
October	7.46+01
November	7.35+01
December	7.25+02
January	7.16+01
February	7.10+01
March	7.04
April	6.98
May	6.92—01
June	6.86—01
July	6.80—02
August	6.75—03
Middling Spot 11 a.m. quotation	7.98+01
July	7.43
October	7.13

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 15

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and free sterling was quoted 4.02 1/4 at New York. It will be seen that as anticipated the free sterling has come in line with the British fixed exchange rate which is a unique success of the control method.

London Spot silver prices declined 1/8d. at 23 7/16d. and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 22 11/16. Speculators bought and sold and business was very small. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/8.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 61-8-0 and forward parity was Rs. 59-13-0. The local silver market was quiet with scattered selling but gold was steady on slightly improved buying. In view of approaching settlement prices are expected to rule steady. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 41 11 6
Shrawan	42 12 0
Sovereigns	28 4 6

SILVER

Ready	63 6 0
Shrawan	63 5 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 14

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	22 11/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 14

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 14

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered.
South Australian shipments fob Aug/Sept quoted	26/9

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

Bombay, Aug 15

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

(Continued from Col. 2)

A semi-historical drama. 9 Dwijen Chowdhuri. 10 Mohini Mohon Misra.

"RUSH ON RUPEE"

Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji will give a talk in Gujarati on "Rush on the Rupee" from Bombay to-day (Friday) at 8-45 p.m. on 244 and 61.48 metres.

FREIDA DYER TO SING

Freida Dyer, the local Contralto, will sing Aria from "Il Trovatore (Verdi) and "La Tristesse" (Chopin) from Bombay to-day (Friday) at 10 p.m. on 61 48 metres only.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-50	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	0-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	2037	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 15

The unfounded rumours which depressed prices in the local cotton market being unconfirmed, the market was steady and prices recovered but in view of European uncertainty buyers were timid and scattered selling appeared.

In response to a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 191 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 191/8 on scattered buying. Later there was renewed liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 189/8 but again reacted to Rs. 190/8 under scattered covering.

The market fluctuated within a narrow range with a restricted business and Broach was quoted at Rs. 190/8. Liverpool market opened 2 points up and later was one point up and in the local market Broach was quoted at Rs. 190. Later on Liverpool was 4 points up and in the local market prices advanced to Rs. 192. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH—	
July/August	Rs. 175 0 0
April/May	191 0 0
FINE M G OOMRA—	
December/January	169 0 0
F G M G BENGAL—	
December/January	135 0 0

HOLIDAY IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on Saturday, the 17th instant, being a Hindu holiday.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: August 15.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	143	140	137	134	
M G Punjab	143	140	137	134	
M G Rajputana	150	147	144	141	
M G Oomra No. 3	173	171	168	165	..
M G C. P. No. 1	185	183	180	177	...
M G C. P. No. 2	177	175	172	169	...
M G Broach No. 2	179	177	175	172	
M G Punjab-American	213	211	209	206	
M G Surat	231	229	227	224	
M G Rajpipla	225	223	221	218	
M G Navsari	238	236	234	231	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: August 15.

Bengal Fine	137/40
C. P. 1	176/79
C. P. 2	168/69
Berar	167/69
Khandesh	165/67
Jalna/Sailu	165/67
Ahmednagar	165/67
Broach	176/78

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: August 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st This year.	Septmbr. Last year
Khandesh		56,591	38,886
Central India		109,361	225,377
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	94,942
Hyderabad/Gaorani		47,970	4,474
Berar		318,618	162,905
Central Provinces		76,962	39,086
Total Oomras		722,620	565,670
Dholeras		89,297	277,893
N.-W. Provinces		26,079	10,438
Rajputana		35,228	81,011
Sind-Punjab	592	380,034	336,411
Broach		408,949	414,944
Coompta & Dharwar	35	51,829	154,313
Westerns-Northerns		37,736	97,969
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,412	2,677
Total	627	1,753,270	1,941,169
Arrived by road to 8th Aug. 1940		339,387	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: August 15.

F. P. Bales.	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 14-8-40	123000	164000
Receipts yesterday 14-8-40	16000	8000
Export to date 14-8-40	30000	104000
Stock at Ports 9-8-40	2461000	1979000
Stock at interior towns do.	1921000	2432000
Stock at Liverpool 9-8-40		597000
Visible supply 9-8-40		4808000
Quantity in sight do.	112000	245000
Quantity out of sight 9-8-40		227000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 15

The market opened higher but movements were listless. Tata Deferreds opened at 1760 and closed at 1762-8. The Ordinaries opened at 337 and after noting minor variations stood finally at 338-4. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at 875 while Indian Irons ruled at 25-8.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1747-8) 1760 1762-8 1760 1762-8

Tata Ordinaries (335 8) 337 338 337-4 338 337-8 338-4

Tata Ordinary 338/4; Tata Deferred 1762/8; Indian Iron 25/8; Bombay Dyeing 875; Century 242/8; Central India 240; Kohinoor 317/8 Associated Cement 111/8, Bombay Burma 507/8; Scindia Steam 18/7; Tata Hydro 163/12; Reserve Bank 101; Imperial Bank F P 1467/8; Central Bank 35; Bank of India 134; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 89/10.

3 PER CENT DEFENCE BONDS 1946

Subscribed upto 13th August 1940 throughout India ..... Rs. 17,08,63,000
Subscribed on 14th August 1940 Rs. 4,14,700
Total ..... Rs. 17,12,77,700

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	95/10
3 per cent 1951 Bonds	101/3
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	8/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	104/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	101/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/69 Loan	109/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	100 5
3 per cent 1955/60 Loan	99/4
TAX FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111/7
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	107
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	118
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P. T. 1947	102-8
4 per cent M Deb. 1947	102
5 per cent M Deb. 1959	111
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	119
6 per cent K P T 1956	119

Tone:—Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, August 15

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 15th February

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 15th February
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 15th February
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal
Bank's buying T T 76 1/2 nominal
Bank's buying 60 days 75 3/4 nominal

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 23 1/2

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 15th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 15th inst.
New York London 4.02 1/4 14th inst.
London Java 7.58/62 14th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 14th inst.
London Switzerland 17.65/75 14th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 14th inst.
London Japan 1/2 1/2 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 1/2 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 5/8 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 11/16 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 13th inst
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 14th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 14	
3 per cent	£79
3 1/2 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	103 3/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111 1/2

COLOMBO MARKETS

COLOMBO: August 15.

Price of rubber in the local market was 55 5/8 sheet; 51 1/2 crepe. Yesterday's closing rate was 55.0 1/4 for sheet and 51 1/2 for crepe. Copra 24.25; Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 177.50 nominal.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 14

Broach J/A highest 173 1/4 lowest 172 1/2 closing 173 1/4

Broach A/M highest 191 1/2 lowest 187 3/4 closing 189 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 168 3/4 lowest 166 closing 167 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 135 lowest 132 1/2 closing 134 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 14

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	37.70
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	16.85 to 16.95
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 14

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£100 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/2
Victory Bonds	£110 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£61
National Bank of India	£25 1/8

Steady Tone On Stock Exchange

SHARP RECOVERY IN SECURITIES

Industrials Barely Steady

Bombay, Aug 15

There being no confirmation to unfounded rumours which depressed prices yesterday, the local share bazar displayed good undertone. Government securities staged a sharp recovery on renewed investment support but Industrial shares were barely steady.

The Wall Street market adopted a wait and see attitude on Wednesday and was impressed by steadiness of London Exchange quotations. Selling soon disappeared and majority of issues were fractionally lower with session closing irregular. U S Steel shares improved 1/8 at 51 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/4 at 19 dollars. Operators are still awaiting European developments.

The local market seems sensitive and yesterday there was increased selling pressure on unfounded rumours. Government securities fully recovered the lost ground and 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 89/6 and the tone was firm.

Industrial section was reluctant to move in sympathy with recovery in securities. Cotton Mill shares failed to show marked improvement with mixed business. Bombay Dyeings for cash and Vaida stood at Rs. 900 and Century shares were quoted at Rs. 250. Gokaks were placed at Rs 180/181 but Kohinoors declined to Rs. 320 on cash basis and forward stood at Rs. 321.

Bank shares were steady with a restricted turnover and there was no change in quotations. Associated Cement were quoted on cash at Rs. 112/8 and Vaida at Rs. 112. Bombay Trams were steady at Rs. 125/8.

Mining shares were irregular Indian Coppers were quiet at Rs. 1 15 6, but Indian Irons improved to Rs. 25/10. Tata Steel Defds. on cash improved Rs. 10 at Rs. 1762/8 and forward quotation was Rs 1770. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 337/8. Burmas were easy at Rs. 556/4 with sellers and forward quotation was Rs. 507/8. Petrols were quiet at Rs. 3-8-6 and Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 18/7.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug 15

100	Ahmedabad Advance	266 4
250	Bombay Dyeing	900 0
100	Century	250 0
100	Central India	250 0
100	Colaba	128 8
100	Cooria	93 12
250	David	345 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 5 9
100	Finlay	130 0
100	Gokak	180 0
1000	Hindustan	1920 0
100	Indore	37 0
100	Khatau	120 0
100	Kohinoor	320 0
250	Laxmi	482 8
100	Morarji	175 0
50	Model	60 0
50	Mysore	105 0
200	New Great	310 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 8
100	Phoenix	263 0
25	Sassoon Silk	75 0
1000	Sholapur	2450 0
100	Swadeshi	219 0
100	Swan	147 0
500	Vishnu	1147 8
1000	Western	960 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	104 8
250	Central	35 2
500	Imperial	1470 0
125-500	Imp. Co-trys.	362 8
50-100	India	134 0
100	Reserve Bank	101 0
5	Union	5 7 6
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	12 8
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	610 0
15-100	Jupiter	11 4
20	Mercantile	54 0
15-75	New India	37 2
200	Oriental	3385 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 12
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmed. Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1520 0
10	Ajmer	10 9
	Bombay Tram	125 8
	Bombay Suburban	154 6
	Broach	12 0
100	Karachi	197 8
100	Poona	107 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	Tata Hydro	164 0
1000	Tata Power	1330 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantiji	1025 0
100	C. Provinces	101 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	56 8
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	64 0
100	Surat	158 8
500	Tapti Valley	762 8
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corporation	5 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 15 6
	Indian Iron and Steel	25
10	Shivrajpur	33 12
3	Tata Steel Def.	1764 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	337 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Allcock	437 8
10	Air Services	5 4
50	Belapur Sugar	200 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	565 0
250	Bombay Steam	255 0
125	E. Burma	506 4
50	B Burma Cont.	168 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 6
50	Bombay Telephone	85 0
100	Ind Bleaching	101 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 8
100	Ind Radio Def	450 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	392 8
100	Port Canning	80 0
50	Premier Con	78 0
15	Scindia	18 7
25	Tata Oil Mill	40 12
100	Western I. Match	139 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1480 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	277 6
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (I.F.) X.D.	75 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	580 0
6 1/2	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	115 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	106 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1526 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	209 6
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd Pre.	146 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0
	DEBENTURES	
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 10
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	90 4
6	per cent Tata Hydro	102 4
7	p.c. Sholapur	72 8

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 15

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 122 October 124 December 126

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 138 October 140 December 142

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 166 October 169 December 172

Yarn No. 40s August 237 October 239 December 241

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug 15

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Shipment September Rs. 8-10-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ordinary Rs. 14-10-0 to 14-14-0
Large grain Rs. 14-15-0 to 15-12-0
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 15

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 65 0 0

Tone:—Steady

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Aug 15

The local market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and there was scattered covering. Quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

Linseed September	Rs. 5 3 0
Linseed May	5 9 0
Wheat September	3 13 6
Wheat January	3 14 9
Wheat May	3 14 6

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: August 15.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	79 8 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	77 8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	80 12 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	12 8 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 258 penny points at exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 157 cent points at exchange 331

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS.

Bombay: August 15.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	31 14 0
Highest	32 6 0
Lowest	31 14 0
Closing	32 6 0
Groundnuts. August—	
Opening	24 10 0
Highest	25 0 0
Lowest	24 10 0
Closing	25 0 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	24 13 0
Highest	24 15 0
Lowest	24 12 0
Closing	24 13 6
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	27 14 0
Highest	28 4 0
Lowest	27 13 0
Closing	28 2 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 0 0
Highest	34 4 0
Lowest	33 12 0
Closing	34 4 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	21 8 6
Highest	21 9 6
Lowest	21 6 0
Closing	21 7 6

SALES OF AFGHAN COTTON IN BOMBAY

Afghan cotton is becoming popular among Bombay Mills and about 1,000 bales were sold on Wednesday which was bought by local mills at Rs. 95 "on" Broach J/A delivery. African cotton price being **Rs. 210 "on"** Broach J/A is considered dear.

FIXED PRICES OF COMMODITIES

The following are the fair retail prices of several articles of foodstuffs in Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 16th August:—

Article.	Rate per paylee as ps.
Rice (Country)	
Jirasal (

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York: August 15.

Previous closing	9.27
To-day's opening	9.27
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	9.29
Difference	+2

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach July/August 1940 ..... Rs. 175
Broach April/May 1941 ..... Rs. 191

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940

Liverpool: August 15.

Previous closing	7.46
To-day's opening	7.48
Difference	+2
To-day's closing	7.53
Difference	+7

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 15.

New York cotton was moderately active on some scattered trade buying, but general interest was restricted by foreign uncertainties. The trading in October began at 9.27, i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local buying but the demand generally was slow with traders adopting waiting attitude. October was hovering around 9.28.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.31/31) 9.27/27
December (9.28/28) 9.25/25
March (9.17/17) 9.13/13

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS

London: August 15.

Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 7/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 5/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/0) £15 5/8

JUTES

Dundee September (£32 1/2) £32 1/2
Lightning September (£29 1/2) £29

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/4d paid and value) 13 1/8d paid and sellers
Forward Oct/Dec (13 3/16d paid and value) 13 1/8d paid and sellers

METALS

Tin (£265 buyers; £265 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £263 buyers; £265 1/4 sellers. Market steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£22) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: August 15.

Previous closing 4.02 1/4
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: August 15.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: August 15.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: August 15.

The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 45) dol 45 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 18 3/4) dol 19 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 51 3/8) dol 51 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: August 15.

The following cable was received from London:—
Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER
London: August 15.
Spot (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d +1/16
Forward (22 11/16d) 22 11/16d Nil

LONDON GOLD
London: August 15.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: August 15.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1.6) 1.6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted) unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32) 30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted) unquoted
London on Shanghai (0.3 1/2 to 0.4) 0.3 1/2 to 0.4
London on Kobe (1.2 to 1.2 1/2) 1.2 to 1.2 1/2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: August 15.

There was no trading during the night

WALK-OVER FOR DUNICHAND

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

Lala Dunichand, the Congress nominee for the by-election to the Punjab Assembly from the Lahore general constituency, fallen vacant due to the resignation of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, was the only candidate to file the nomination papers to-day. The nomination was accepted.

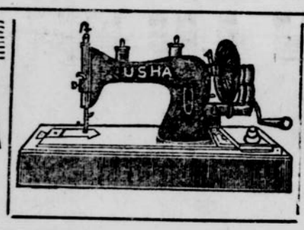
Lala Dunichand will now be formally declared elected unopposed. —United Press.

LIBERAL FEDERATION

POONA, August 15.

The Council of the National Liberal Federation of India will meet at Allahabad on August 25.—United Press.

USHA



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TRAVEL-AS-OFTEN-AS-YOU-LIKE
THERE ARE NINE ZONES
FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY STATION
B.B.&C.I.Ry

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: August 15.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: August 15.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and irregular.

INDIAN LOANS
London: August 15.
3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/4
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/8) £110 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (10-6) 10-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-0) 6-0
Princhin Johnson (15-3) 15-3
Imperial Chemicals (25-10 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-6) 55-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£38 1/4) £37 3/4
Dundee Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (19-3) 19-3
Ford Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47) £47
British American Tobacco Ordinary (72-6) 73-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (89-4 1/2) 90-0
P and O Def (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Distillers (55-9) 55-9
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-9) 28-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-6) 27-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (38-9) 39-4 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam (16-3) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (26 3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-6) 17-6

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 13-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-0) 24-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (22-6) 22-6
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£5) £5
East Rand Properties (33-9) 34-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 3/8) £12 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (55-7 1/2) 54-4½
Trinidad Leaseholds (62-6) 65-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 5/8) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Share (18-9) 18-9
Union Corporation (£5 5/8) £5 5/8

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-9
Anglo India (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Burma Oil (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (32-6) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£28 3/4) £28 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£21 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport "C" (£27 1/2) £27 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 14

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 13 1/4

Indo-Ceylon Conference

Exploratory Session In November

SIMLA, August 15.

At the request of the Government of Ceylon, says a Press Note, the Government of India have agreed to an informal conference between Ministers from Ceylon and representatives of the Government of India, early in November. This will be exploratory and will be followed by informal conferences later in case a satisfactory basis for negotiations is found.

Presumably, the questions to be discussed will relate to disabilities which Indians suffer in Ceylon and the ban on assisted emigration to Ceylon by the Government of India.—United Press.

WHAT DR. SCHACHT TOLD CEYLON GOVERNOR

COLOMBO, August 15.

Presiding over the war purposes fund meeting at the Town Hall, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecote said that when Dr. Schacht was visiting Ceylon last year, he asked Dr. Schacht what struck him most in the island, and Dr. Schacht's reply was "the laziness of its inhabitants. Under efficient control, the ryots would have kept to their field during daylight hours with standard tasks under Government control".

That, said Sir Andrew Caldecote, demonstrated the unbridgeable gulf separating our ideals of personal liberty and individual endeavour from the philosophy of the nation that substituted the driver for the leader, regimentation for education, coercion for stimulus and serfdom for citizenship.

There was a very encouraging response at the meeting for the fund.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Little Activity In Jute And Cotton

CALCUTTA: August 15.

Share Market conditions did not show much alterations to-day, but first class popular Coal shares were in fair request and Government Securities have recovered satisfactorily from their recent setbacks. Jutes and Teas and Cottons were less active while Miscellaneous Industrials continued their usual activities.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 90/4 s lots, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 89/7, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 101/8, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 104/5 s lots, 4 per cent loan 1943 104/12, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/5.

Banks: Reserve Bank 99/8.

Railways: Bukhtiarpur Bihar Rly 42 s lot, Darjeeling Himalayan Rly pref 97.

Cottons: Dunbar ord 140, Kesoram 4/2, Muir Mills pref 66 c div, New Victoria ord As. 15.

Coals: Bhalgora 4, Burra Dhemo 3/10, Borea pref 119/8, Churulia 1/10, Central Kurkend 11/7, Deoli 8/8, Dhemo Main 13/4, Hurriladih 12/2, Ghusick and Muslia 3/9, Khas Kajora pref 10/4, New Beerbhoom 13/4, Sendra 10/12, West Jamuria 25/4.

Jute: Hastings pref 91.

Minings: Bisra Stone Lime 88/8, ex-div, Burma Corpn 5, Consolidated Tin 2/15, Indian Copper 2, Rhodesia Copper As. 13, Tavoy Tin not quoted.

Engin. Companies: Burna and Co ordy 311, Hukumchand Elect Steel defd 2, ordy 7/12, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 39/8 c div et, Steel Corpn ord 15/2, Steel Products 4/4 s lot.

Miscellaneous: Benares Elec 13/4, Dacca Elec 15/4, Bengal Telephone ord 15/12, Jubbulpore Elec 13/1, Patna Elect 15/4, U P Electrics 167, Dalmia Cement defd 1/9 s lot, Triton Insurance 213/8 ex-div, B I Corpn ord 3/13, Dunlop Rubber 2nd pref 106, Indian Wood Products 25.

Paper Mills: Orient Paper 6/8, Mysore Paper 11/3, Star Paper 6/8, Titaghur Paper ord 14/12.

Sugar Shares: Carew and Co ord 7/12, pref 106 s lot.

Debentures: 3 per cent 1951 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 95/12, 4 per cent 1939/59/54 Agarpara Jute Debs 102, 5 1/2 per cent 1939/49 Hukumchand Jute 3rd Mortgage Debs 101/8. —A. P.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 9th August, 1940:—

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India	149,14,93,000
(b) In Burma	7,60,25,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	101,31,45,000
(b) In Burma	3,60,83,000
3. Cash:	
i. Currency notes of the Governments of India & Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	6,04,79,000
(b) In Burma	1,16,000
ii. Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	21,000
(b) In Burma	47,59,000
iii. Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	1,09,15,000
(b) In Burma	76,000
iv. Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	35,49,000
(b) In Burma	42,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	31,45,05,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	122,12,49,000
(b) In Burma	4,24,47,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	2,33,11,000
(b) In Burma	9,65,000

Comparative Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks:—

(In thousand Rupees)

	9-8-1940	2-8-1940	11-8-1939	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	156,75,18 (7,60,25)	155,61,46 (7,57,79)	142,59,98 (7,14,07)	141,39,78 (7,03,29)
2. Time Liabilities in India & Burma	104,92,28 (3,60,83)	105,66,31 (3,62,89)	106,94,70 (4,23,28)	106,46,46 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India and Burma	7,99,57 (49,93)	8,03,24 (43,39)	7,11,52 (42,51)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	31,45,05	28,49,56	23,11,51	25,27,76
5. Advances in India & Burma	125,36,96 (4,24,47)	127,93,78 (4,29,35)	107,45,09 (3,93,11)	105,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India and Burma	2,42,76 (9,65)	2,76,29 (9,47)	4,33,61 (27,84)	3,86,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 15.

220 cases gum, 150 bls strawboard, 59 c/s green tea, 310 bls wool, 40 c/s soap, 50 bdls cassia, 150 carboys Hydrogen Peroxide, 32 c/s batteries, 60 c/s sauce, 260 c/s milk, 94 bls raw silk, 80 c/s cnd fruit, 30 c/s cnd Salmon, 60 c/s Macaroni, 35 c/s broken glass 536 c/s preserved meats, 949 c/s milk powder, 360 pkgs bolts and nuts, 240 c/s panel pins, 498 c/s dripping, 75 c/s cnd herrings, 32 c/s stem ginger, 245 c/s cnd meat, 50 c/s currants, 59 c/s dry fruits, 350 c/s stone powder, 40 c/s preserves, 51 c/s Ractogen, 362 c/s glassware, 215 c/s sugar, 110 c/s cut tacks 30 c/s galvd roofing, 100 c/s Life Guard Milk, 80 c/s copper sulphate, 1283 c/s fire crackers, 6973 pcs Serayah wood, 400 bdls rattans, 32 bls coir fibre, 190 pkgs mattings, 3725 bags copra, 44 drums Stucco, 28 c/s glass bangles, 30 bxs empty bottles, 38 c/s spun silk yarn, 1000 bags soft sugar, 178 c/s cheese, 65 c/s pickles, 116 bls wool tops, 1100 c/s beer, 554 ctns jam, 111 casks tallow 1605 bags betelnuts, 332 cases chrome alum.

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 15.

100 bls raw cotton L Ramji and Co; 107 bags cummin seeds Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1340 bags grdnut kernals K Prasad and Co Ltd; 1347 bags linseed oil cake expl K Prasad and Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 200 bls raw cotton V Mo rarjee; 1300 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 400 bls raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 400 bls raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 88 bags cummin seed Mangaldas and Co; 572 bags grdnut oil cake expl H Mantri and Co; 300 bls raw cotton The Universal Ctn Trading Co; 200 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 1230 bags grdnut kernals S M Rajgor and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 30 c/s chutney E Spinner and Co; 400 bags fleaseed D Abraham and Sons; 50 bls cigarettes The Golden Tobacco Co; 700 bls cotton raw Podar Trading Co Ltd; 1280 bags grdnut oil cake expl Indo Foreign Comm Corptn; 1209 bags grdnut oil cake expl P Surchand; 1360 bags linseed oil cake expl Indo Foreign Comm Corptn; 1280 bags grdnut oil cake expl A Oomerbhoy; 100 bls raw cotton B Shah and Co; 100 bls raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 200 bls raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 1900 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 1140 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 150 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 1120 bags grdnut oil cake meal Ralli Bros Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 1280 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co Ltd; 1300 bags linseed oil cake expl K Devchand and Co Ltd; 66 bags rape seeds Mepani Bros; 19 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 200 bls raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton Co; 100 bls raw cotton Khimji Poonja and Co.

WEATHER REPORT

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m to-day:—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	87	75	0.0	49.7	−3.5
Calcutta	83	76	T	0.0	−6.6
Cuttack	84	79	0.1	45.5	+16.9
Patna	90	80	0.3	24.4	−1.7
Gorakhpur	90	80	0.0	21.7	−6.3
Benares	92	80	T	16.6	−5.5
Allahabad	90	81	T	12.9	.....
Cawnpore	91	80	T	10.9	−8.0
Lucknow	90	79	0.0	20.9	−0.9
Jhansi	90	77	0.3	24.2	+2.3
Agra	89	79	0.0	12.8	−2.7
Bareilly	90	80	0.0	37.0	+12.0
Dehra Dun	85	74	1.3	40.7	−10.4
Delhi	90	79	0.0	14.9	+0.1
Ambala	95	81	0.0	18.9	+3.8
Ludhiana	96	80	1.0	16.8	+2.8
Lahore	90	81	0.0	6.9	−2.9
Sialkot	86	75	0.6	23.7	+8.7
Rawalpindi	93	76	0.2	18.2	+3.6
Multan	103	83	T	1.9	−1.9
Srinagar	86	65	T	6.2	+1.2
Peshawar	98	80	0.0	1.3	−0.8
Dehra I. Khan	101	81	0.0	2.3	−1.7
Fort Sandeman	92	75	0.0	3.0	−1.1
Rangoon	86	75	3.0	56.6	+6.8
Khandwa	84	74	0.3	25.9	+8.9
Jubbulpore	85	75	0.1	33.0	−1.3
Nagpur	86	76	0.3	53.1	+24.8
BOMBAY	85	74	1.4	66.4	+16.2
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.3	72.0	−0.9
Ahmednagar	83	68	0.0	13.2	+3.5
Poona	82	70	T	10.8	−3.2
Sholapur	88	69	0.1	14.5	+3.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	72	0.2	14.2	.....
Bangalore	81	67	0.0	9.1	−0.3
Mysore	80	67	0.0	9.1	+2.6
Calicut	81	72	2.6	92.1	+18.1
Madras	94	78	0.0	7.3	−0.7
Shillong	76	64	0.0	36.3	−2.5
Darjeeling	67	56	T	63.0	+1.0
Simla	65	57	0.1	31.2	−3.0
Pachmarhi	77	60	0.3	61.0	+14.9
Kodaikanal	62	52	T	13.6	+1.2
Jacobabad	107	86	T	0.1	−1.8
Hyderabad (Sd.)	107	80	0.5	2.1	−2.5
Jaipur	90	78	0.1	17.5	+3.6
Ajmer	90	78	0.1	15.0	+2.7
Deesa	94	75	1.1	12.1	−3.6
Rajkot	78	73	2.6	14.4	−3.8
Ahmedabad	85	74	1.8	13.1	−7.5
Bhopal	84	74	0.0	34.8	.....
Akola	85	74	0.5	25.7	+7.6
Amraoti	82	74	0.7	29.8	+11.3
Indore	83	72	1.2	31.3	+11.5
Marmagoa	82	75	1.4	85.0	.....
Malegaon	85	72	0.0	9.3	−1.2
Mussoorie	68	58	0.4	61.9	+13.7
Mahableshwar	66	61	1.0	175.3	−20.3
Baroda	80	74	0.5	13.5	.....
Bahawalpur	100	84	0.0	2.3	−1.1
Belgaum	78	67	0.3	33.6	+3.2
Murree	71	59	0.9	25.9	+1.5
Cherrapunji	73	73	0.5	199.8	−45.5
Bijapur	88	69	0.0	7.3	+0.4
Dalhousie	69	61	0.1	44.6	+2.7
Mount Abu	81	67	0.5	19.8	−18.8
Ootacamund	68	53	0.3	19.3	+0.4
Jodhpur	99	80	0.1	6.0	−1.3
Gwalior	90	78	0.3	9.0	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Rainfall 16 Inches Above Normal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

After a heavy downpour of rain for the last three days, there has been a break in the weather to-day. The sky since this morning cloudless. The cool weather that was experienced during the rainy days has given place to uncomfortable sweltering heat.

The total rainfall in Bombay from June 1, upto this morning had reached the figure of 66.37 inches, being 16.19 inches above normal.

The maximum temperature is 84.6 degrees being 0.3 degrees below normal and the minimum is 73.8 degrees, being 2.1 degrees below normal.

The following are the rainfall figures:

	Rainfall for last 24 hours. inches.	Total From June 1. inches
Colaba	1.36	66.37
St. George	0.90	67.68
Byculla	0.72	66.18
Matunga	2.61	62.99

VIGOROUS MONSOON IN GUJARAT

POONA: August 15.

Monsoon has been vigorous in Gujarat, strong in Malabar, West Central India and active in East Rajputana, East Central India, Berar, Central Provinces, Konkan and North Hyderabad.

Local rain occurred in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, West United Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier, Sind, Bombay, Deccan, South Hyderabad and a few falls in Bihar, Kashmir, West Rajputana, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in South Konkan and Malabar during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 15th of August, 1940:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.078 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.6 deg. (0.3 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 73.8 deg. (2.1 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W-S-W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 147 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.
Rainfall in 24 hours 1.36 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 15.36".
Total rainfall during the year 67.76 inches.
Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15/8/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Sugar Market Steady With Demand For Superior Grades

Bombay: August 14.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review, local market for ready Java sugar remained steady. Demand was very limited Holders were however not inclined to sell at lower rates in competition with Indian sugars, which were sold in the market at considerably below the price of Java sugar Besides, prices ruling in Java were much higher and consequently holders were in a position to sell their present stocks ex-Bond delivery almost on the basis of prices ruling in Out Ports for Java sugar. There was some activity in the market for September shipment and business was done between dealers and outsiders from Rs. 8/13 to Rs. 8/11 per cwt. F.B.H. Bombay basis Business was generally restricted to adjustments or short coverings only as owing to very low prices ruling in the market for Indian sugar, there was hardly any buying interest. On the contrary, some of the dealers who are holding contracts for September for Out Ports are now trying to liquidate same at best market rates with the result that prices have gone down by 2 to 3 annas per cwt. and it is not unlikely that prices may decline somewhat further if there is further pressure of sales by the end of August when Ports are to be declared. Java market was reported steady with Nivas dim it unchanged at 7.75 Glds per 100 Kilos for India. It was rumoured in the market that one of the prominent dealers had placed some business in Java for shipment to India presumably at the limit of "Nivas" for shipment during September but so far this lacks confirmation. At the close, tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGAR

Market for ready Indian sugar was steady with an advance of 2 to 3 annas per md. in superior Grades as there was scarcity of these qualities and with improved demand, holders were asking higher prices. In ordinary crystals prices were unchanged. Cawnpore market was reported dull and irregular There were sellers at 8 and 12 annas per md below the present Syndicate limits but business was difficult in the present disorganised state of the market Holders prefer to clear their present stocks at best market rates before entering into fresh commitments until some definite news is available about the future policy of the Syndicate It is reported that the next general meeting of the Syndicate will be held on 15th inst

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there was a decline of 1, 2 and 3 points in September, December and March respectively. Java market was reported steady. Shipments from Java during June 1940 were estimated at 29,960 tons which is considered very satisfactory Nivas limit was understood to be unchanged at 7.75 Glds.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta as there were no stocks and dealers were not interested in forward. In Karachi, there were stocks of about 5000 bags of Java sugar which holders prefer to sell gradually for re-export to P Gulf etc. as direct Java prices were much higher. As regards Indian sugars both Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported to be dull and depressed in absence of fresh buying interest and continued pressure of sales at much below the Syndicate limits.

INDIAN SUGAR PRODUCTION CROP 1939/1940

Sugar Factories in India are estimated to have produced 33,311,366 mds. of sugar during 1939/1940 against 17,571,500 mds in the preceding year. According to the final calculations of Indian Sugar Mills Association, United Provinces and Behar accounted for 71 per cent of the total production while Sugar Factories in Bombay and Sind manufactured 2,35,265 mds

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward positions, prices are likely to decline somewhat further in absence of fresh buying interest Situation on the whole is very uncertain and will mostly depend on the policy of the Nivas regarding future sales as well as political developments in the Far East.

More Men Join Jute Mills Strike

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The number of Jute Mill workers on strike in Howrah area swelled to about 14,000, when the workers of the Fort Willian (old) mill joined the strike in sympathy. —A. P.

WHY LOSE YOUR TEETH TO PYORRHOEA?

FORHAN'S CAN SAVE THEM!

● *Don't* pay tribute to pyorrhoea! Keep your gums *healthy* and you'll *keep* your teeth. Avoid spongy, bleeding gums by regular massage with Forhan's, the dentifrice that *does both jobs!* Cleans your teeth and saves your gums. Forhan's is superior to ordinary toothpastes because it contains a special ingredient originated by Dr. R. J. Forhan, for your gums—hardens them, and so helps to resist pyorrhoea infection. If used in time Forhan's prevents pyorrhoea altogether.

The special astringent in Forhan's is actually used by thousands of dentists at the chair. See your dentist and follow his advice. Start using Forhan's right away!

Only Forhan's brand original dentifrice contains a special anti-pyorrhoea astringent!

40F3

"BRUSH YOUR TEETH NOW WITH FORHAN'S" R.J. Forhan D.D.S.

FOR FITNESS

CYCLING

The bicycle is growing in popularity in India and cycling will soon be one of our national pastimes. Looked upon as an exercise, there are few finer ways of keeping fit. A far more important rule, however, is health *inside*. Rid your system regularly of the poisonous wastes of constipation. Feen-a-mint Laxative—the mild, non habit-forming chewing laxative will do this for you as nothing else can. Feen-a-mint Laxative is most pleasant to take, most economical to use and most efficient in action. It cleanses thoroughly but mildly. Feen-a-mint is on sale at all chemists and stores.

THE IDEAL CHEWING GUM LAXATIVE

Feen-a-mint fitness comes first!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 14, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 11, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 16, 1309
Hightide: 11-25; 12-00
Lowtide: 4-45; 18-08
Sunrise: 6h. 20m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.

A.R.P. COURSE FOR DIVINL. WARDENS
Lecture on "High Explosive" by Mr. J. Fialho, to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Room, Electric House, Fort.

GIRGAUM DISTT. CONG. COMMITTE7
The meeting of the Girgaum Distt. Congress Committee convened for yesterday (Thursday) was adjourned without transacting any business as a protest against the arrest of two of the Committee members under the Defence of India Act.

ISMAIL COLLEGE CONVOCATION DINNER
The annual Convocation Dinner of the Ismail College, Jogeshwari, will take place on Wednesday, 21st inst. at 8-30 p.m. Sir Akbar Hydari will be the Chief Guest. Old boys of the College desirous of participating in the Dinner must communicate with the Principal.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Broadway Melody of 1940". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Saint Takes Over" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Florian". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Saps at Sea". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"My Favourite Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Black Fury" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Anuradha" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Matwali Meera". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

BOMBAY JAIN YUVAK SANGH
Under the auspices of Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh a public meeting will be held at Bullion Exchange Hall (4th floor) to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 a.m. under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher, when the public library organised by the Sangh will be declared open.

A.R.P. LECTURE FOR DADAR WEST
An A.R.P. magic lantern lecture for Dadar West will be delivered by Mr. N. S. Ullal to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at "Vanmali Hall" Chhabildas Road, Dadar, Bombay, when Wardens and the public are requested to attend.

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY, DADAR
A study class will be conducted to-day (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. on Geeta by Sri. M. R. Gopalachar, M.A., at the Society premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Road, Dadar (B. B. and C.I. Rly.)

DURGA PUJA COMMITTEE
A meeting of the Bengali residents of Bombay will be held at 9-30 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday) at the residence of Mr. N. N. Ghosh, Dadar, to elect a committee for the arrangement of the forthcoming Durga Puja festival.

Dr. Lohia, member of the All-India Congress Committee, in handcuffs on the Lucknow station platform. He was removed from Sultanpur jail to Lucknow jail.

3% DEFENCE BONDS 1946

Subscribed up to 12th August 1940 throughout India .....Rs. 17,03,78,600
Subscribed on 13th August 1940 Rs. 4,84,400
Total .....Rs. 17,08,63,000

Condolence For Late Mysore Maharaja

MEETING AT C. J. HALL TO-DAY
Under the auspices of a number of public associations a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to give expression to their profound grief at the demise of H. H. Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, late Maharaja of Mysore. Sir M. Visvesvaraya will preside.
Sir C. Setalvad, Mr. B. G. Kher, Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. C. B. Mehta, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Francis Low, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Jamnadas Mehta among others will address the meeting.

YAJUR UPAKARMA
Yajur Upakarma will be performed in Shree Sankar Mutt by Brahmasri Mylapore Subramanya Sastrigal to-morrow (Saturday) from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m. with beginning of Vedadhyayana.

AT ASTHIKA SAMAJ
Sravan Upakarmam and Gayatri Japam by Ranga Vadyar Anantarama Vadyar and Vaideeswara Vadyar on the 17th and 18th inst.

AT BHUTA NIVAS
Kamo Karishi Japam and Upakarmam on the 17th inst. by Rasu Vadyar, Bhuta Nivas No. 1.

LATE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE
The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have passed and forwarded a resolution of condolence to H. H. Jayachamarajendra Wadiar, Maharaja of Mysore.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS GET DEARNESS ALLOWANCE
Mr. V. R. Kalappa, M.L.A., President of the Electrical Workers' Union, Nagpur, writes:—
The Electrical Workers' Union announces that the Board of Directors of the Nagpur Electric Light and Power Supply Company have sanctioned dearness allowance of 1 1/2 annas in the rupee per month on the wages earned during the month by the members of the staff drawing Rs. 100 or less per month.
The allowance will be given with retrospective effect from the month of April 1940 and will be distributed along with the pay for the month of July 1940.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' PUBLIC MEETING
Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a public meeting of the workers of the 'C' Ward and 'E' West Health Departments will be held to-day, (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Northbrook Gardens. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Miss Shantabai Bhalerao and Mr. Prabhaker Deo will address the meeting.

NEW CITY CIVIC GUARDS' CHIEF
BOMBAY: Thursday.
Mr. J. W. Rowland, ex-Officer Commanding the Bombay Civic Guards, relinquished charge of his post yesterday and has left for Ahmedabad where he is posted as the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Division.
Lt.-Col. D. R. O. Hartley is appointed as the Officer Commanding the Civic Guards, Bombay, in place of Mr. Rowland.
The new Chief of the Civic Guards will take charge to-day.

FATAL ACCIDENTAL FALL
The City Coroner recorded a verdict of death by pneumonia which supervened while in hospital under treatment for fracture of left thigh bone due to accidental fall at the inquest on the body of Miss Hilla Homanji (46), a resident of Gamadia Colony, at Tardeo, who died in the J. J. Hospital on August 11.

TEN CHEVROLET AMBULANCES TO VICEROY'S FUND

General Motors Splendid Contribution

General Motors India Limited have made a contribution to war efforts by presenting ten Chevrolet army ambulances to His Excellency the Viceroy at Government House, Bombay, on Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. H. M. Halsted, Managing Director of the Company, was specially invited by His Excellency to make the presentation.
His Excellency, after inspecting the ambulances, thanked Mr. Halsted for the Company's gift and commented on the excellent workmanship of the ambulances which were completely built and equipped at General Motors huge factory in Bombay.
His Excellency also expressed his appreciation of the great contribution General Motors were making towards war efforts by placing at the disposal of the army authorities their great manufacturing resources for supplying all types of army vehicles for the defence forces of the country.

NARGOL-SARONDA PARSI ASSOCIATION
The annual social gathering of the Nargol-Saronda Parsi Association will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at Kama Baug, at 5 p.m. There will be "Jasan Ceremony" at 3-45 p.m. and a dinner at 6 p.m., the admission to which is by tickets.

G. T. B. SCHOOL
The date for the 23rd G. T. Boarding School annual social gathering has been changed from 18th August to 25th August, as the President, Mr. Mahadevbhai Desai is not in a position to be present on 18th August on account of the Working Committee meeting at Wardha.

GENERAL MOTORS PRESENTS 10 AMBULANCES TO THE VICEROY.
The Viceroy's attention being directed to one of the outstanding features by Mr. H. M. Halsted, Managing Director of General Motors India Ltd. In the background are His Excellency the Governor with Mr. A. W. Piper, of General Motors. At Left: Col. Palk, Military Secretary and A.D.C.

AGA KHAN QUITE WELL
The President of the Madras Shia Imami Ismailia Council (Association of the Khoja Community) has received a telegram from Bombay communicating a message received from H. H. the Aga Khan from Luzerne stating that he and his family are well and happy and that there is no cause for anxiety". —A. P.

BLAVATSKY LODGE
Prof. D. D. Kanga will speak in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "A New Orientation in Education."

Western India States War Committee

The Publicity Officer of Nawanagar State writes:—
I very much regret to state that your report on the meeting of Western India States War Committee published in your Dak edition of the 12th inst. was not only lacking in enough facts, but was also faulty.
The meeting of the representatives of Western India States passed a resolution to collect funds from the people of the States for several War 'Planes and not for a single 'plane. The correspondent of A. P. in Rajkot was informed that as soon as sufficient funds for one 'plane are collected it will be sent to H. E. the Viceroy and similarly they will be sent for subsequent 'planes.
It was also suggested to form a Western India States Publicity Bureau for dissemination of correct and uninformed information regarding the progress of war.

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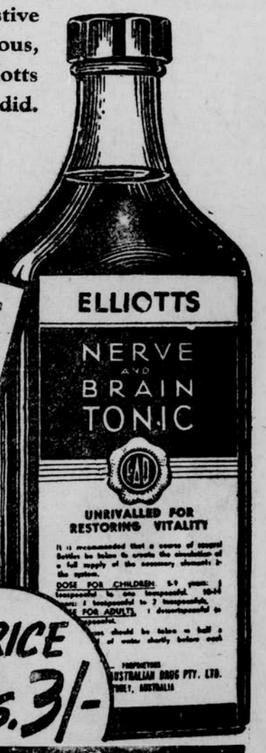

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1940.

SELF-CONDEMNED

Those who shared the "Daily Herald's" hope that, before the Congress Working Committee met, the British Government would assure it that the Viceroy's offer was not the last word, will now be disillusioned by Mr. Amery's speech in the Commons. He has made it clear as crystal that for the present there is no prospect of modifying the Viceroy's offer. He stoutly supported every part of the offer, arguing more like a lawyer than as a statesman as if it were the last word on the subject. He has clarified only some of the points therein but his clarification gives one the impression that the offer has far more traps in it than one suspected at first. We shall not consider here Mr. Amery's panegyrics on Dominion Status as distinguished from independence, not because we are at all impressed by his arguments, but for the simple reason that what may be expected to emerge from his proposals in the fulness of time will be far less than any variety of Dominion Status.

No National Government

As regards the proposal to expand the Viceregal Council, Mr. Amery has made it clear that the additional members will be the nominees of the Viceroy and "not, of course, nominees of the parties", and that they will be responsible to him and not to the Legislature. A Government so formed can in no sense be called a National Government. Mr. Amery, however, naively assures us that "it there is that response which the Viceroy hopes for and if all the leading parties are represented in the executive then clearly that executive will naturally enjoy a wide measure of confidence and support in the Assembly." That is, he wants the whole nation to support the Viceroy, when there will be automatically a National Government. Only "jo-hukumis" will accept such a view of National Government. Justifying his refusal of the Congress demand for a Government enjoying the confidence of the elected members of the Legislature—a demand which even the "Statesman" considers as reasonable—Mr. Amery says that such a proposal "will change the whole basis of the Indian Government in the middle of the war". Certainly there will be a change from a constitutionally irresponsible to a responsible National Government but that change is essential for maximum war effort itself. War time, far from being inopportune for the change, is the most opportune moment. Is it possible to get a whole nation to make all sorts of sacrifices for other men's freedom when its own freedom is at the mercy of an alien imperialist nation? Mr. Amery has another objection to the Congress demand for a truly National Government. He says: "It is a demand which really raises the whole unresolved constitutional issue and prejudges it in the sense favoured by the Congress and rejected by tthe minorities. There can be no agreement on a Government responsible to the legislature until there is agreement upon the nature of the legislature and upon the whole structure of the constitution." This is a grave statement, indeed. For it means that, even after the war, the present irresponsible Government will continue till there is a constitutional agreement between all the principal minorities and other "elements' in the country, the British Government being one of the elements, of course.

Unexpected Traps

This leads us to the wider subject of formulating the future constitution of India. And in this matter Mr. Amery's clarification reveals some unexpected traps in the Viceroy's offer. In the first place a time limit for completing a Swaraj scheme is not only not prescribed now but is not even approximately contemplated. The fear we expressed the other day in commenting on Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's statement is now realized. Mr. Amery repeats Sir Tej's plan—unless both have taken the cue from a third source—that the time limit depends on India herself. The parties, communities, and interests in the country should first come to some preliminary agreement and then, and not till then, will come the stage for a formal conference. For, says Mr. Amery, "there is always an immense amount of preliminary discussion, inquiry and negotiation which has to be got through before the real decisive meetings take place." As regards the decisive conference, it is not to be on any elective basis but to be "constituted in agreement between the representatives of the elements," "in which His Majesty's Government is only one of the parties concerned." The body should not be such as 'may be regarded as wholly unacceptable to the minority elements." That body's discussions will, of course, be subject to British obligations and interests; and, finally, Government will not accept "any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life." It will be seen that at every stage it is made possible either for the Government or the Princes or a few minority "leaders" put up by Government to veto the decisions of the majority. Even if any decisions should emerge from the body subject, to so many conditions, those decisions will be only "the main framework of the future constitution of India." No obligation is expressed to accept even this framework. It will be "taken seriously" but the details may alter the outline beyond recognition. These proposals are a complete negation of the principle of self-determination and stand self-condemned. As Mr. Rajagopalachariar says, British policy in the matter of constitution-making, as it is now developing, threatens to be even more disastrous in its results than the defence policy which has completely and almost irretrievably disabled India for effective national defence.

Distrust Of Indians

In the course of his presidential speech at the third quarterly general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar justly condemned Government's policy of mistrust in conferring on non-Indians almost all the important appointments to key positions in trade, transport and supply operations. If Indians, he said, had been appointed to these, they would have performed their duties with the same efficiency. We would go further and say that, as a rule, they would have been more efficient.

It is just reported that in accordance with the recent announcement that two Deputy Directors-General would be attached to each Director-General in the Department of Supply, Messrs. G. S. Butler and F. G. S. Martin have been appointed Deputy Directors-General for Munition and Engineering respectively on the Engineering side of the Supply Department, while Messrs. L. Mason and R. W. Target are two Deputy Directors-General on the Supply side of the Department. It is impossible to believe that suitable Indians could not be found for any of these posts. The public and in particular Indian war committees should emphatically protest against such racial favouritism and distrust of Indians at a time when tremendous sacrifices are imposed upon the people as a result of the war.

Frankly Speaking

The German Offensive

The German air offensive has, as we have said before, some objective quite different from merely undergoing heavy losses. It seems now to be generally accepted in Britain that it is a prelude to a sea and air borne invasion of Britain. The Germans, of course, have been preparing for something of the kind. But even though an invasion may materialise, can it be successful? For an invasion to succeed the necessary preliminary is that the invader should dominate the sea and the air. So far the Germans have failed in both. The British Navy remains unaffected by the present aerial offensive. And so far as the R. A. F. is concerned it shows promise of crippling the "Luftwaffe" itself rather than being crippled by the latter. An invasion, therefore, is a gravely dangerous enterprise for the Germans unless they have invented some "new secret weapon" or an utterly unforeseen technique. The next week will, we think, clear this problem also.

Vichy's Assurance

There is, uptil now, no confirmation of Chinese reports about the conclusion of a pact of amity between Japan and France. Negotiations, however, are going on at Shanghai in respect of French Indo-China and they may take another few days to come to an end. In the meantime Marshal Petain's Lyons radio has announced that Admiral Decoux "has made all arrangements in agreement with the French Government to deal with any deterioration in the position of Indo-China." How delightfully firm the announcement sounds! But we agree that this is more likely than not just an attempt to "reassure" Frenchmen. For, the men of Vichy who promised France "a soldier's peace" and betrayed her are not incapable of deceiving Frenchmen over a minor matter of Indo-China. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that "France" will not accept the Japanese demands.

Hungaro-Rumanian Talks

The Hungaro-Rumanian verbal bout has begun with the preliminary round going in favour of Hungary in the matter of the choice of venue. An interesting point to notice about the Conference is that both countries have appointed a Transylvanian to head their delegations. So that in one respect the advantages are equal. The fact, which is of material interest, however, is that the Rumanian leader is reported to have declared himself recently as a strong opponent of the transfer of Transylvania to Hungary. Does this by any chance mean that Rumania has again changed her mind—by now more or less a weekly occurrence—and is going to resist Hungary's demands? Another problem has been raised by a sudden demand by the Moscow Press to the effect that Bulgaria's claims to South Dobrudja should be settled immediately. This sudden interest coincides both with the Hungaro-Rumanian meeting and the development of Italy's campaign against Greece. It is, therefore, open to two interpretations: it may constitute a flank pressure on Rumania in behalf of a protege of M. Molotov's Axis friends or it may, as a declaration of deep interest in Greece's neighbour, be intended as a dark hint to Italy.

Matric Text Books

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is high time when the Bombay University should recognize the importance of teaching and pay due attention to the subject. Not only that proper arrangements for teaching the language are totally lacking in the colleges, but there are instances of carelessness in prescribing text books and setting papers for the Matriculation examination on part of the authorities, which show that the subject has been absolutely neglected.

The text in prose prescribed for the Matriculation examination of 1941, is a mere repetition of last year's book Thus Navayuga Pathamala in its prose section was not at all different from Hindi Gadya Mala.

The University Hand-Book, O. 172 lays down that the prose text shall consist of 100 pages and poetry text of 750 lines. But the portion prescribed in the present prose text is less than 70 pages, while in poetry it is more than 1,500 lines.

The poetry text is also old-fashioned and not calculated to inspire interest in the readers".—Yours, etc

B. G. S.

Fifth Column Danger "Exaggerated"

CHURCHILL CLEARS SWINTON MYSTERY

LONDON, August 15.

Replying to questions on "the Swinton Committee," Mr. Churchill said that he was sorry that questions were asked about this organisation because it made people think that there was something mysterious about it.

Nothing could be more straightforward. About ten weeks ago after the Dark Conspiracy, which in a few days laid the Trustful Dutch people at the mercy of Nazi aggression, a wave of alarm passed over the whole of the country lest the same kind of undermining tactics and treacherous agents of our enemy were at work in our Island.

Task For Swinton

Several branches of State departments were of course always charged with the duty of frustrating such designs, Mr. Churchill continued, but these were not working smoothly. There were overlaps and underlaps and he felt in the hour of anxiety that this side of business of National Defence wanted pulling together. He had, therefore, asked Lord Swinton to undertake the task. Great improvement had been effected in dealing with the Fifth Column danger.

Mr. Churchill declared that he always thought it was exaggerated in this island. He was now satisfied that it had been reduced to its proper proportions and was being gripped and looked after with very high efficiency.

It was important that this should be so, because although we were very much stronger than in May, the danger of an invasion had by no means passed away and "we are repeatedly assured by German circles from foreign countries that the performance is about to begin." (laughter).

The Premier had earlier deprecated putting questions on the Order Paper regarding the Swinton Committee and Mr. Hopkinson (Independent) asked if the Government had power to prevent such questions being put on to the Order Paper.

Mr. Hopkinson also referred to "mystery" attaching to the Committee.

CHURCHILL'S REPLY

Mr. Churchill replying said: "If Mr. Hopkinson had paid half the attention to the full statement he had just made, as he did when he was accustomed to obstruct my efforts to get this country defended before war, he would not have asked that question."

Rising angrily to his feet Mr. Hopkinson asked the Speaker for his protection against the "Gross Lying Innuendo." (Cries of withdraw).

Mr. Churchill said, so far from withdrawing, he would send Mr. Hopkinson one of his interventions "on which he did his very utmost to discredit me."—Reuter.

"CONGRESS READINESS TO CO-OPERATE"

"Statesman" Supports Proposal As Reasonable

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15

Commenting on the debate in the House of Commons on August 14, the "Statesman" warmly supports Mr. Amery and says his sincere and moving speech will stand on the record. The paper says "on one point in Mr. Amery's speech there is room for discussion and argument. Dealing with the proposal that a provisional National Government, though formed as a transitory measure, should be such as to command the confidence of all elected elements in the Central Lgislature', he indicated that the Viceroy does in fact aim at finding such a Government.

The paper adds, "We think that this language, which goes far beyond reality and conjures up a constitutional mountain of difficulty, is based on a misunderstanding. We doubt if the Secretary of State has understood that the Congress, which for some years boycotted the whole Montagu-Cnelmsford Constitution and has at intervals renewed that boycott, and of late again kept its members away from the Assembly has now offered as a war measure of co-operation, provided responsibility is transferred from Westminister to India,—to accept the Central Legislature provided under the 1919 constitution, minus the official element, as the legislature to which the Government shall in fact, if not in law, be responsible. That is a real concession on its part.

We see nothing rash or dangerous in such a war measure, but on the contrary to reject such a solution would savour of timid and disastrous statesmanship unsuited to the times. A coalition Government resting on the present legislature is surely as reasonable a proposal as India is ever likely to see.

We hope that the British Government will give this proposal more serious consideration.

Our Readers' Views

A. R. P.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Following the recent intensified A.R.P. campaign, the city and suburbs of Bombay are enveloped in a pitch of darkness as a result of which the public now find themselves in the grips of a serious menace, the menace of house-breakers. These nocturnal enterprisers, who were apparently marking time, have taken the best advantage of the favourable atmosphere created by 'lighting regulations' and everyday the public have to pay a heavy toll on this account. It is widely reported that innumerable cases of house-breaking and stealing occur throughout the island on a regular and organized scale. In a big and lively suburb like Matunga alone, more than a dozen incidents are reported in a single night, and innocent persons are made to lose money, jewels, dress and other valuables. Indeed the infection seems to have spread so healthily that it has created a scare among the public many of whom have nearly lost confidence of protecting their houses and belongings.

It is high time that the authorities in charge of law and order thought seriously on a matter like this, directly affecting the legitimate and peaceful living of thousands of persons in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. It is hoped that there will be no further delay and counter-measures will be taken at an early stage to eradicate this evil, which if allowed to breed, will surely render the situation more helpless and pitiable.

It is impossible to think how it is proposed to protect person and property during abnormal times when arson and looting will be the order of the day, while such protection does not seem to exist even under quite normal conditions, which it is now.—Yours, etc.

P. SUBBIAH.

Volunteer Corps

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The latest ordinance promulgated by the Central Government imposing a ban on all unofficial volunteer corps in the country cannot but be viewed as a very drastic move in this direction. If it was the intention of the Government to cripple the dangerous growth of organizations and volunteer corps which directly and indirectly function on racial and communal lines, and which have as their aims the promotion of ill-will between one community and another in order to achieve their selfish ends, it would have been more than justifiable had the Government confined the ban to such bodies whose motives were suspected. I am afraid, however, that the statement that all unofficial bodies having their own distinctive uniforms and parades with or without arms are calculated to be a menace to public tranquillity is so sweeping that the public themselves will resent it.

There are several volunteer corps in the country, including those connected with the Congress. Some of these are pledged to non-violence, pure and simple, while others carry on quite peaceful activities in the interests of the public at large. They make no secrets of their policy and programme and their records are always kept ready for public scrutiny. The executives of these volunteer organizations consist of eminent persons of unimpeachable integrity, and it is impossible to imagine that they have anything else than the welfare of the people in their hearts.

A grave step is, therefore, contemplated if it is proposed to ban the legitimate and peaceful functioning of such organizations which have already won the confidence of the masses, and which by their normal activities will not be allowed to come into conflict with the public as alleged by the Government. It is earnestly hoped that the rules as applied to organizations of this calibre will be reasonably interpreted so that it will not be necessary for them to cease their operations as long as they are directed towards useful service to humanity.—Yours, etc.

P. SUBBIAH.

Abul Kalam Clarifies

No Refusal Of Invitation From Viceroy

CALCUTTA, August 15.

"I am surprised how my statement could be construed to mean that I refused the invitation," said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in an interview in connection with the statement of Dr. G. S. Arundale that "He was shocked to read that the President of the National Congress has refused to accept an invitation to visit H. E. the Viceroy."

Maulana Azad added: "The question of refusal did not arise at all. I believe His Excellency who has already received my telegrams in this connection, could have no misunderstanding about it. I am always prepared to have the pleasure of meeting him whenever an occasion arises."—A. P.

Kher Meets Mahatma

WARDHA, August 15.

Mr. B. G. Kher, met Mahatma Gandhi to-day at Shegaon.

It is understood that he informed Gandhiji of the details of the talks and interviews with the Viceroy in Bombay.

Acharya Limaye and other Congress workers from Poona and later Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Acharya Kalelkar, Mr. Kishorelal Masruwalla and others had talks with Gandhiji.—A. P.

MAHASABHA OUT FOR CO-OPERATION

Dr. Moonje On Viceroy's Offer

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu and Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji, Members of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha who arrived in Bombay yesterday met Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha and acquainted him with the attitude of the Working Committee towards the Viceregal pronouncement.

In the course of an interview, Dr. B. S. Moonje who referred to the Viceroy's Statement said:—

"In view of the immediate demand for independence by the Congress, the statement of the Viceroy is inadequate and unsatisfactory. The Congress is non-co-operating with it, but the Hindu Mahasabha does not believe in non-co-operation.

OUT FOR ANY POWER

The faith of the Hindu Mahasabha lies in the fundamental principle of taking hold of any power that is available and using it with the best skill for strengthening the people in the struggle for attaining their goal of independence.

There are many points in the Viceroy's statement which require elucidation".

CANADIAN BOMBERS FOR BRITAIN

Civilian Pilot Recruitment In U. S.

OTTAWA, August 15.

Civilian pilots are being recruited in the United States to fly bombers from Canada to the United Kingdom, a spokesman of the Canadian Air Ministry informed Reuter.

Firstly Britain had asked that 100 civilian pilots capable of flying R. A. F. type of aeroplanes should be sent to England to fly planes from factories to aerodromes, thus relieving R. A. F. pilots for active service and secondly Britain had asked for skilled pilots to fly bombers from Canada.

These are being recruited in the United States because all Canadian pilots capable of such duties are either on active service or are flying on Canadian Government air lines.

The spokesman added that since the air training plan had been speeded up, every aerodrome contemplated in the original plan would be completed before the end of the year and all buildings necessary for the plans would be constructed about the same time.—Reuter.

Prince Starhemberg Under Gen. De Gaulle

"Prince Starhemberg was in the French Air Force and is now a member of the Free French Air Force under General De Gaulle", stated Sir Archibald Sinclair in a written reply in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

The press is expected to give the widest possible publicity to war news and war efforts, a task which has been very satisfactorily performed by all sections of the Indian press. But newspapers in war time labour under serious difficulties. Their advertising revenue, on which they depend for their subsistence, drops heavily and the price of newsprint rises sharply; they are faced with seriously diminished revenue and increased costs. These circumstances make it all the more necessary in Bombay for Government to remove the ban on advertisements of foreign liquor.

—The Times of India.

* * * *

"If", says the Labourite Lord Strabolgi, "India's man-power can be mobilised we need have no fear of threats to the Straits Settlements and Burma....."

Mr. Amery is doing his best to mobilise India's man-power so that Britain may have no fear of the Congress.

* * * *

27 parachutes have been discovered in England but without parachutists.

Mr. Amery has, we think, done better. He has landed in India a goodly number of parachutists, led by Mr. Jinnah, Doctor Ambedkai and the Jam Sahib, without parachutes.

* * * *

In short, Mr. Amery has decided, on behalf of Britain, to choose "important elements" as against the Congress, "by far the most efficient political machine in India *of which they were justly proud"* (our italics).

We wish Mr. Amery joy of his Imperial preference.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat asserts the Viceroy's proposals concede India's demand.

We believe that, for once his LEADER will be in complete agreement with Sir Sikandar, because the proposals reject Congress demands.

* * * *

With August 15 as their theme British newspapers, we note, have poked disrespectful fun at Herr Hitler and his time tables.

The Junior Colleague deplores such levity, because, in his opinion the 27 parachutes which were discovered on Wednesday have brought the Fuhrer and his staff for a late breakfast on August 15.

* * * *

The German News Agency admits that British planes penetrated as far as Berlin on Tuesday night.

It's dangerous to try the population with truth.

* * * *

The Turkish Ambassador at Moscow has returned to Ankara to report.

We do hope—but it is no good hoping. Let us wait with feelings in a state of suspended animation.

* * * *

From proceedings in the Commons apropos of the supply of oil etc., by Britain to Japan

Mr. Mander: "Does he realise that continued supply to Japan of war materials would be a sanction against the victim of aggression and help to aggressor?

Mr. Butler: He may feel satisfied that every aspect of this question is in our mind."

That means that—quite so, quite so, we needn't tell you

* * * *

Aircraft factories at Turin and Milan are reported to have been destructively attacked by British bombers flying all the way from Britain.

Effective retaliation will, we are sure, be undertaken in the shape of a devastating barrage by Signori Gayda and Ansaldo.

* * * *

"Moscow, August 14.

M. Molotov received the Greek Minister to Moscow yesterday."

And told him to go to the devil?

* * * *

Mother—"Your getting married is an awful nuisance. Can't you get your fiance to postpone it for a time?'

Daughter—"I'm sorry, mum, but I don't think I know him well enough to ask him that."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes it.

An ounce of persuasion is better than a pound of compulsion.

There is reason in all things, but it's different with some people.

The effect of a mule's kick does not depend upon the soundness of his brain.

History repeats itself—with the exception of your private history; that is repeated by your neighbours.

The people who talk without thinking and those who think without talking always make each other tired.

Amery Blames Indians For Deadlock

Minorities Issue Pushed To Extreme

Nominations For Enlarged Viceroy's Cabinet

BUT NO RESPONSIBILY TO LEGISLATURE

Date Of Dominion Status In India's Own Hands

The demand for provisional National Government at the Centre according to Mr. Amery in his speech on India debate in Commons on Wednesday raises the whole unresolved constitutional issue and prejudges it in the sense favoured by the Congress and rejected by the minorities.

There can be no agreement on a Government responsible to the legislature until there is agreement upon the nature of the legislature and upon the whole constitutional structure.

Referring to the minority problem, he said that every component part of the British Empire had to solve it before attaining Dominion Status. Canada had its Anglo-French problem, South Africa had its Anglo-Boer problem. When these came to an agreed solution Parliament passed the constitution they wanted. So also would be the case with India.

AMERY'S SPEECH AMPLIFIED

THE FOLLOWING IS THE AMPLIFICATION OF MR. AMERY'S SPEECH ON INDIA DEBATE IN COMMONS.

Mr. Amery said: "Five years have passed since the passage of the Government of India Act. That measure, the fruit of a long series of commission and conferences as well as of many stirring debates, represented a remarkable effort of constructive statesmanship on the part of this house. So far as the provincial part of the act is concerned it presently came into operation and is still being worked sucessfully in four out of the eleven Provinces.

If it is temporarily suspended in the other seven, that has not been due to any failure on the part of provincial ministries to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to them or to any conflict between them and the provincial Governors or the Central Government but purely to extraneous causes of which I shall have something to say in a moment.

Whether the Central provisions of the Act might have worked equally well if they could have been put into operation promptly may be an open question. What is certain is that the delays involved, inevitable as they may have been, have afforded occasion for the development of a volume of adverse criticism and opposition in the face of which their enforcement could no longer serve the purpose for which they were originally devised.

What is however essential to keep in mind is that this opposition comes from different quarters and indeed is based on opposite reasons.

Mr. Amery continued: "The constitutional deadlock in India is not so much between His Majesty's Government and a consentient Indian opposition as between the main elements in India's own national life.

It can therefore only be resolved not by the relatively easy method of a bilateral agreement between His Majesty's Government and representatives of India but by the much more difficult method of a multilateral agreement in which His Majesty's Government is only one of the parties concerned.

There is first of all the Indian National Congress. Its leaders have repudiated the Act of 1935 in its Federal aspect as a denial both of India's right to immediate complete independence and of the principles of democracy.

It is in pursuance of that repudiation, because India's consent was not formally invited before she was committed to war that they called out Congress Ministries in the Provinces.

Their demand has been that India's independence should be recognised forthwith and that Indians should devise their own constitution in a Constituent Assembly elected by universal adult suffrage over All-India including territories of Indian Princes.

Mr. Amery continued in the last few weeks they have declared their willingness in the meantime to join in the war effort through a National Government commanding the confidence of the elected Assembly.

The Congress leaders are men inspired by an ardent national patriotism. They have built up a remarkable organisation, far the most efficient political machine in India of which they are justly proud. They have striven to make that organisation national and all embracing. If only they had succeeded, if the Congress could in fact speak, as it professes to speak, for all the main elements in India's national life, then, however advanced their demands our problem would have been in many respects far easier than it is today.

It is true that they are numerically the largest single party in British India. But their claim in virtue of that fact to speak for India is utterly denied by very important elements in India's complex national life. These other elements assert their right to be regarded not as mere numerical minorities but as separate constituent factors in any future Indian policy entitled to be treated as such in any discussions for the shaping of India's future constitution.

Muslim Demand

Mr. Amery continued: The foremost among these elements stands the great Muslim community of millions strong and constituting a majority both in north-western and north-eastern India but scattered as a minority over the whole sub-continent. In religious and social outlook, in historic tradition and culture, the difference between them and their Hindu fellow countrymen goes as deep, if not deeper than, any similar difference in Europe. That need not and does not prevent pleasant social intercourse or fruitful political co-operation. It has not, in fact, prevented individual Moslems taking an active part in the work of the Congress Party. But as a body the Moslems have stood aloof. Their quarrel with the scheme of the existing Act is not that it fails to give that clear majority rule which the Congress asks for but that it would give too great powers to a Hindu majority at the Centre.

They will have nothing to do with a constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly elected by a majority vote in Geographical constituencies.

They claim the right in any constitutional discussions to be regarded as an entity and are determined only to accept a constitution whose actual structure will secure their position as an entity against the operations as a mere numerical majority.

Depressed Class Position

Mr. Amery continued: "The same though in a lesser degree perhaps applies to the great body of what are known as the Scheduled Castes who feel, in spite of Mr. Gandhi's earnest endeavours on their behalf, that as a community they stand outside the main body of Hindu community which is represented by the Congress.

The Indian Princes again with territories covering a third of All-India and including nearly a quarter of its population constitute another entity or group of entities which refuses to be assimilated to the simple democratic formula propounded by the Congress.

They object to the existing scheme as interfering too greatly with their existing powers. They naturally object even more strongly to the proposed Constituent Assembly or to any constitution which might emerge from it. Yet they are an essential element in any Indian federation. What is more, they can make a valuable contribution to it.

In many ways their territories are the most characteristically Indian part of India.

They have equally much to gain from a closer contact with the rest of India in the constitutional as well as economic development, but it is idle to suppose that such a development can take place overnight or must be forced upon them before they can be allowed to play their part in a federal scheme.

Basic Unity Of India

It is essential to keep these differences in mind when we talk of finding a solution for India's constitutional problems. They are at the moment still unbridged. I refuse to regard them as unbridgable.

Underlying them there is after all the fact that India is a self-contained and distinctive region of the world.

There is the fact that India can boast of an ancient civilisation and of a long history common to all its peoples of which all Indians are equally proud.

Is there any Indian who is not proud to be called an Indian? Or any Indian or any community who has not felt a thrill of pride to be a fellow countryman of a man like Rabindranath Tagore whom Oxford has just honoured in so unique a manner?

Underlying them too is the unity not merely of administration but of political thought and aspiration which we here can justly claim to have contributed to India's national life.

India cannot be unitary in the sense that we are in this island but she can still be a unity.

India's future house of freedom has room for many mansions.

Mr. Amery continued, "In no respect has the essential unity of India's outlook been shown more clearly than in the attitude which all parties and communities have from the outset of the war taken up in detestation of Nazi aggression and in their endorsement of our common cause.

The greater our difficulties the graver the disasters that befell the Allied arms, the clearer has been the realisation in the minds of the Indian public that our cause is India's cause.

The stronger the wave of sympathetic emotion for this country in its single-handed fight, the more widespread the feeling that a purely political deadlock affecting the issues of to-day and tomorrow should not be allowed to stand in the way of India's contributing a united and wholehearted effort to the cause upon whose victory depends the preservation of all her ideals and the fulfilment of all her aspirations.

It is in this atmosphere that the Viceroy felt that the moment had come for an initiative which should at the same time enlist all elements of political leadership in India behind her war effort, and also make at any rate a beginning in breaking down the existing political deadlock and so pave the way towards an early achievement of that goal of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth which to quote the concluding words of his statement is 'the proclaimed and accepted goal of the Imperial Crown and of the British Parliament'.

Viceroy's Offer

"The immediate offer contained in the Viceroy's statement is that of an expansion of his Executive Council as Governor-General so as to include in it leading members of all political parties as well as the establishment of a wider War Advisory Council on an all India basis, associating with the conduct of war representatives of the Indian States and of other interests in the national life of India as a whole.

The enlarged Executive Council will, of course, under the existing constitution, still be responsible to the Governor-General and cannot be responsible in the strict constitutional sense to the Legislature.

The Congress have asked that a provisional National Government should be constituted at the Centre, which though formed as a transitory measure should be such as to command the confidence of all elected elements in the Central Legislature.

In inviting a certain number of representative Indians to join his Council the Viceroy will naturally take appropriate steps to ensure that the new members do in fact reflect opinion of the parties from which they are chosen.

If, however, the Congress claim is that members of the Viceroy's Council should be dependent on the support of elected members of the Legislature, it is in fact a demand for changing the whole basis of the Indian Government in the middle of the war.

Unresolved Issue Raised

More than that if the House has followed the analysis I have attempted to give of the attitude of the different elements in India to the constitutional problem, it will realise that it is a demand which really raises the whole unresolved constitutional issue and prejudges it in the sense favoured by the Congress and rejected by the minorities.

There can be no agreement on a Government responsible to the legislature until there is agreement upon the nature of the legislature and upon the whole structure of the constitution.

The Viceroy's offer on the other hand presents to the Indian leaders an opportunity of taking an effective and important part in the Government of India and bringing their influence to bear on the conduct of the war without prejudice to their several positions.

They will have committed themselves to nothing except working together in the present emergency for the safety and good of India and for the common cause in which they all believed.

In spite of the discouraging attitude shown in Congress quarters I still hope that they will all be willing to take their part.

If that should unfortunately not prove to be the case Lord Linlithgow will of course still go ahead prepared to work with those who will work with him and with each other.

India's Future Status

The Viceroy's immediate offer does not, however, stand by itself. His initiative has been concerned, as I said just now, not only with India's fuller participation in the actual present war effort but also with paving the way towards a speedier attainment of the goal at which we are aiming.

May I say a word about that goal, Dominion Status, as it has commonly been described, or as I prefer to describe it, a free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth.

It is not, as is so often implied when Dominion Status is contrasted with full independence, an inferior or dependent status. The status in the Commonwealth of the Dominions or of this country for that matter —for our status is the same though not perhaps our stature—is indeed superior to that of nations that perforce stand alone.

How many so-called independent nations are really free to live their own lives as they will even when they are not directly overrun or dismembered by more powerful neighbours?

We of the British Commonwealth enjoy something more. We enjoy the security, the prosperity, the friendship and I would add the enhanced dignity in the eyes of the world which come to each of us as a result of our free and equal association.

Mr. Amery proceeded to say:—There is no higher status in the world than that and that is the status which we have declared to be the goal of our policy in India.

Our declarations, however, have apparently still left in certain quarters doubts as to the sincerity of our purpose and have raised not unnaturally the question both of the time when and the methods by which we mean to fulfil them.

It is to that question that the Viceroy, with the full approval of His Majesty's Government, has now given an answer which marks, I think, a notable step forward on the path to the accepted goal.

May I quote here the most significant passage in the Viceroy's statement:—

'There has been very strong insistence that the framing of that scheme'—that is the new constitutional scheme for India—'should be primarily the responsibility of Indians themselves and should originate from Indian conceptions of the social, economic and political structure of Indian life. His Majesty's Government are in sympathy with that desire and wish to see it given the fullest practical expression subject to the due fulfilment of the obligations which Great Britain's long connection with India has imposed on her and for which His Majesty's Government cannot divest themselves of responsibility.'

Status Not Impaired

The recognition of these obligations is not an impairment of status but only a recognition of facts historic or geographical which differentiate the present position of India from that of other dominions.

As the late Lord Balfour pointed out in his remarkable exposition of the nature of British Commonwealth relations in the Constitutional Report of the Imperial Conference of 1926—'The principles of equality and similarity appropriate to status do not universally extend to function', and he instanced in particular the functions of defence and foreign policy.

It is in respect of these for example that the position of India both in virtue of her historic military organisation and of her geographical position differs from that of the dominions.

But the difference that arises from these and similar obligations is one of degree and not of kind. For, in the case of every dominion there has always been some measure of adjustment formal or informal to British obligations.

Subject to these matters the desire of His Majesty's Government is that the new constitution of India should be devised by Indians for themselves and should—may I quote the words again—'originate from Indian conceptions of the social economic and political structure of Indian life.'

Least Possible Delay

That task is to be undertaken with the least possible delay after the war by—'a body representative of the principal elements in India's national life.' That means a body constituted in agreement between the representatives of the elements.

It does not mean a body set up on lines which may commend themselves to one particular element however influential but may be regarded as wholly unacceptable to the minority elements.

His Majesty's Government have made it clear that they could not contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life.

In this matter too there is no departure from the principles which have governed the coming into existence of every dominion constitution. In every case in the dominions there has been antecedent agreement not only between the geographical units but also between the main racial elements—English and French in Canada, British and Boer in South Africa—both as to the method of framing the constitution and as to the constitution itself.

Foundation Of Free Govt.

Agreement, consent, is indeed the foundation of all free government of all true democracy.

Decision by majority is not so much of the essence of democracy as a practical convenience which presupposes for its proper working an antecedent general consent to the constitution itself.

It has indeed in most federal constitutions been limited in various ways in order to safeguard the separate interests of the federating elements.

To describe the need for such agreement as a veto on constitutional progress is I think to do an injustice to the patriotism and sense of responsibility of those concerned.

Agreement means not veto by any element but compromise and willingness to compromise in India as elsewhere is an essential test of the sense of responsibility on which free government must be based.

On the other hand within the limitations imposed by the necessity of securing agreement the whole constitutional field is open to re-examination.

It may indeed prove to be the case that it is by entirely novel departures from the existing scheme, whether in the relation of the Centre to the provinces or to the States or in the methods of election and representation that an agreement can be reached which is unattainable within the framework of the existing Act based as it is on the traditions of India's administrative past and on our customary British constitutional conceptions.

Date—In India's Hand

So much for the question of method. There is the question no less insistently asked as to the date. Here the answer given by the statement is also clear. The decisive resolution of these great constitutional issues, the actual setting up of a new system of government, cannot come at the moment when we are all engaged in a desperate struggle for existence.

How soon it can come after the war is essentially in India's own hands.

The experience of every dominion has shown that these fundamental issues are not lightly or speedily settled.

What I have told the House of the complexity and difficulty of India's peculiar problems does not suggest that her experience in this respect will be essentially different from that of others. There is always an immense amount of preliminary discussion, inquiry and negotiation which has to be got through before the real decisive meetings take place.

There is absolutely no reason why any of this indispensable preliminary work should wait for the end of the war.

The more completely and thoroughly it is done now, the wider the agreement reached now as to the form of the post-war representative body as to the methods and procedure by which we should arrive at its conclusions and as to the principles and outlines of the constitution itself the more speedily can everything be settled after the war is over.

So far as His Majesty's Government are concerned they have offered to welcome and promote in any way possible such preliminary friendly discussion and investigation and have equally promised to lend every aid in their power to hasten decisions on all relevant matters when it comes to the subsequent task of finally settling the constitution. They can do no more.

The responsibility for securing a speedy as well as a satisfactory result rests upon Indians themselves.

I submit that the Viceroy's initiative represents a sincere effort on our part to make such contribution as we can towards the smooth and speedy attainment of the desired goal.

Others must also make their contribution. No one element or party can hope to get all that it wants or at least to get all at once.

If we agree upon the end let us all work for it with sympathy understanding, patience and goodwill towards each other. That at any rate is the spirit in which His Majesty's Government are resolved to persevere in the carrying out of the policy which they have now defined.

So far as we in this country are concerned, we have every reason to be proud of what we have contributed in the past to the history and to the life of India.

I at any rate believe with Lord Macaulay that the proudest day of our history will be the day when we see India joining, a free and willing partner, in the brotherhood of the British peoples.

As for India she will give, I know, her effective answer to tyranny and aggression in the field of war. But she can give an even more conclusive answer in the field of constructive statesmanship.

In a world threatened by all the evil forces of hatred and destruction, of partisan and racial intolerance, there could be no more hopeful portent no more assured omen of the ultimate victory of our cause than that the leaders of India's millions should in peaceful agreement resolve not only their own perplexing discords but also afford yet one further example within our British freedom and unity and through our Commonwealth to bridge the age-long gulf between Europe and Asia.

Then indeed could we say with justice that the dawn of a better day for the world was heralded in the East."

Amery's Reply To Debate

Replying to the debate in which Ammon, Graham White, Sir Hugh O'Neill, Sir Frederick Sykes, Mr. Sorensen, Mr. A. V. Hill, Sir Alfred Knox, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Sir Stanley Reed and Major Milner Spoke, Mr. Amery said:

"With regard to the numbers, composition and powers of the Executive Council I have been asked a number of questions.

As regards the numbers that of course must depend to some extent upon the nature of the response which is made to the Viceroy's offer but in any case it does involve an appreciable enlargement of the present numbers of the Executive Council.

The new members of the Executive will be on a footing of entire equality with the existing members of the Executive Council. They will hold definite portfolios (cheers).

They will exercise responsibilities both of their important departmental work and of the influence which they will naturally exert in the collective discussions of the Viceroy's Council.

They are not of course nominees of the parties but on the other hand it is obviously implicit in the whole purpose of the Viceroy's policy that they should be representative of the parties from which they are selected and they will no doubt be selected after discussion and consideration of names informally submitted.

Mr. Amery continued: They will not in the strict constitutional sense be responsible to the Assembly but clearly if there is that response which the Viceroy hopes for and if all the leading parties are represented in the executive then clearly that executive will naturally enjoy a wide measure of confidence and support in the Assembly.

On the other hand I cannot accept the suggestion that the enlarged executive can be converted at a time like this into a parliamentary minority responsible to the majority in Parliament. That involves a complete inversion of the present Indian situation and what is more prejudices all the constitutional problems which are still entirely unresolved as be-

(Continued on page 8, col 6)

Britain Rapidly Increasing Striking Power

Confidence In Launching Great Counter-Attack

LONDON, August 14.

Mr. Eden broadcasting from London to-night said, "For us the real war will begin when we take the offensive and strike home at the enemy. That is the way wars are won and that is what we mean to do."

German propaganda had said that the summer of 1940 would see the end of the war.

"We think otherwise, for us the real war in which the British empire will put forward the whole of its strength has hardly begun."

Mr. Eden said that it had been proved before and would be proved again that sea power was a stronger weapon than land power. The Germans knew this well but they hoped in this war to overcome the difficulty by mastery of the air, but vastly superior sea power with rapidly growing air power was the much more likely means. That was our position and that was one of the reasons why the chances of victory were more in our favour than in Germany's.

The superior sea power which we possessed and the superior air power which we were determined to reach combined with the ever-increasing army would secure our victory. And when the time came for us to strike where would Hitler's fifth column be found? Where would he find friends?

"They Will Turn Upon Him"

"Like ghosts arising from the dead with arms in their hands, the nations he had ravished for the season will turn upon him. Then we shall not be alone. Then the foreign legions now forming in our midst, small in numbers but great in heart, will be swollen into a multitude of men demanding freedom and going out sword in hand to recover it. For short we fight alone and are proud to fight alone until the forces of freedom are marshalled in their tens of thousands."

Referring to the future Mr. Eden said, "We are determined that the world shall not be the same after this war as it was before. There must be no third war in our time or our children's time. No half-measures, no buying off of implacable enemies but a full measure of peace between free nations based upon principles in which we have confidence, because they are right. We are standing alone against the greatest tyranny in history to win the kind of peace we believe in for ourselves and others and we mean to have it."

Reserves In Material Mounting Up

Describing Britain's defence preparations Mr. Eden said that since May half a million men had been called up for actual training and besides home forces there were Dominion and Allied troops "all eager for our first great counter-attack—because that is what successful defence of our island must prove to be."

Mr. Eden added that our reserves in men and material were mounting daily and mentioned that the Home Guard were now over a million and a half. He concluded by expressing confidence in our ability not merely to hold out but to strike out.

Capra's Hollywood Cavalcade

HE TRIED TO BE GOOD....

Powerful Drama And Fine Cast In Film At Capitol

Following the tradition of Warner's powerful and purposeful crime dramas, this time telling the story of a man seeking to make an honest way in the world after a term spent in prison, "Invisible Stripes", starring George Raft, Jane Bryan, and William Holden will have its local debut on the Capitol screen on Saturday.

George Raft plays the title role. In this, following on the heels of his tremendous success in "Each Dawn I Die," Raft is the man who comes back to the girl he loves, determined to lead a straight life, only to find the way barred to him because of his stigma.

JANE BRYAN, who appears in "Invisible Stripes," coming to the Capitol.

Jane Bryan, the screen's newest dramatic star, who has achieved a star ranking through her brilliant work with Bette Davis in "The Old Maid" and with Paul Muni in "We Are Not Alone" essays the top feminine role of a girl seeking only happiness with the man she loves. In this case he is William Holden, the youth who scored such a hit in the title role of "Golden Boy".

Holden plays the younger brother of George Raft who wants to turn to crime as a means of securing enough money to marry. How Raft keeps him from making the same mistake he did forms the basis of this gripping picture described by coast critics as one of the most tremendously moving films to come out of Hollywood this year.

In addition to these three, Humphrey Bogart, filmdom's ace bad man, Flora Robson, famed English character actress, Lee Patrick and Margot Stevenson, head the supporting cast.

Sunday Morning Show At Regal

"Camille", starring Greta Garbo with Robert Taylor, will be shown at the Regal at 10-30 a.m. on Sunday.

Metro Morning Show

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's rollicking comedy romance "Merrily We Live" starring Constance Bennett and Brian Aherne is booked for the Metro on Sunday morning at 10 a.m.

Sunday Morning Show At Capitol

There will be a morning show at the Capitol on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. when "May Time" an M.-G.-M. musical picture featuring Jeanette McDonald, Nelson Eddie will be shown.

And The Not So "Black Fury"!

By Our Film Critic

The best film of the week is again a 'short' film though this time it is quite a long 'short' film!

You have heard of Frank Capra, the ace Director who has a habit of making hilarious comedies instinct with social purpose—like "Mr. Deeds Goes To Town", "You Can't Take It With You" and "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington." Also, I believe, you have heard of the "Oscars", those little golden statuettes which are awarded every year by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for outstanding work in various departments of film production. Well, then, Frank Capra, himself twice winner of the award, has now made a film about these Oscars, "Cavalcade of Academy Awards", Warner Brothers are distributing it and Metro Theatre is showing it this week along with Paul Muni's "Black Fury."

* * * *

"Cavalcade of Academy Awards" is an all-star show. If you like to see not only stars but also leading technicians, directors, producers and writers, you will find them all in this film. It is a regular "Who's Who" of filmland and everyone who has ever won an Award, from Bernard Shaw to Mickey Rooney, is in it.

* * * *

As for "Black Fury", it is after all not so black as it was originally painted. There is a story behind this film.

It was produced four years ago, immediately after Paul Muni's great hit in "I Am A Fugitive From The Chain Gang." Likewise it was conceived as an exposure of an evil system—in this case, the exploitation in American coal mines—through the fictional story of a single individual. Paul Muni, as the immigrant Joe Radek, was to be the symbol of simple-minded exploited masses. The mine-owners and their police were frankly indicted for persecuting the workers and mob uprisings formed the most thrilling sequences in the film.

In its original form when it came to India four years ago it was immediately banned by our censors who probably feared a social revolution if the film was publicly shown.

* * * *

To-day a very much whitewashed "Black Fury" comes back to Bombay. The social significance of the story has been watered down to the minimum and, with the mob scenes cut out, it has become merely the rather disjointed story of a simple-minded miner and his individualistic revenge upon his enemies.

But never forget that the simple-minded Slovak miner is played by the one and only Paul Muni. And when he appears in a picture, the picture is worth seeing.

* * * *

It is interesting to contrast the technique of "Black Fury" with that of "The Stars Look Down" and "Grapes Of Wrath" and find what tremendous progress we have made in four years.

Also interesting is to notice the name of Akim Tamiroff at the tail end of the supporting players. To-day he is a star in his own right.

* * * *

"Black Fury", incidentally, is the first, of the Warner Pictures to be shown at Metro. By no means the last. More and newer and better ones will follow.

* * * *

Tennyson must be regretting having written "Enoch Arden." After "Too Many Husbands", we have now "My Favourite Wife." Who said Hollywood was not suffering from a famine of original ideas?

K. A. ABBAS.

"THE SAINT" AT REGAL

Famed Detective Fiction Character Again On The Screen

With a thrilling story of mystery and adventure as its basis, latest RKO Radio's "The Saint Takes Over" of the filmic exploits of the noted Leslie Charteries character, is opening at the Regal Theatre to-day.

George Sanders again plays the suave and debonair "Saint" whose activities baffle both the police and the leading crooks of two continents, while Jonathan Hale again portrays Inspector Fernack of the New York Police Department, and Wendy Barrie a mystery girl. The plot of the new film, which marks the fifth time The Saint has come to the screen, deals with an ingenious "frame-up" contrived to discredit Fernack and end his embarrassing investigation of a criminal ring. The Saint learns the identity of the members of the ring and with Fernack sets about the difficult task of forcing a confession that will clear the police officer. Unfortunately, a mysterious killer reaches several of the crooks in turn just before the Saint and Fernack can talk to them. Fearing the others will also be slain before they have a chance to restore Fernack's good name for him. The Saint tries to intercept the killer.

How he succeeds, and the dramatic outcome of his efforts, makes "The Saint Takes Over" an exciting piece of film fare.

VALENTINO LIVES AGAIN!

In Latest March Of Time At The Regal

How the movies rose from a sideshow curiosity in only 40 years to become the fifth largest industry in the U. S. to-day, and a great modern art as well, is vividly portrayed in the latest "March Of Time" at the Regal Theatre. Entitled "The Movies March On", the film also shows how Hollywood's 30,000 craftsmen, actors, and executives are working to-day to please the millions of moviegoers, and how they are planning to confirm with the public's new ideas of entertainment in 1939.

Tracing the steps in the growth of motion pictures from the earliest "flickers" of forty years ago, this new "March of Time" shows memorable scenes from 24 old-time films, each of which marked the beginning of a new phase in motion picture history. Painstaking selected by "March of Time's" editors after months of research in the film library of New York's Museum of Modern Art, the scenes include the now-celebrated May Irwin-John C. Rice Kiss—a scene that amazed and scandalized audiences in 1896—and "The Great Train Robbery" of 1903, the first attempt to tell a story in motion pictures.

How the movies developed their first "trends" in the serial thrillers and "Westerns" of 1914, the origin of the chase technique in Mack Sennett's comedies, the significance of the first film spectacle, the perfection of the silent film during the yearly 1920's and finally the advent of sound in 1927, are all traced and illustrated in "The Movies March On".

Thus in the issue of "The March of Time" nearly 30 famous actors live again—Theda Bara, the screen's first vamp; No. I cowboy, Williams. Hart, Rudolf Valentino, the greatest romantic idol in movie history; Charlie Chaplin, Mabel Normand, Mary Pickford, John Gilbert, Mary Garden, and many others whose performances gave the movies a great tradition.

Paul Muni in "Black Fury" at Metro.

Too Many Wives!

New Version Of Enoch Arden At New Empire

The Enoch Arden story (which obviously inspired "Too Many Husbands") is again the basis of "My Favourite Wife," coming to-day to New Empire Theatre with Irene Dunne and Cary Grant in the stellar roles.

A sophisticated entertainment bristling with refreshing comedy from the opening scene to the final fade-out, "My Favourite Wife" has Miss Dunne, portraying Grant's wife, returning from a scientific exploration which met a sea disaster in which all members were declared lost. Her return is welcomed by Grant with astonishment, joy and apprehension—because he weds and leaves on his second honeymoon that very day.

By clever connivance, Grant manages to keep the news of Irene's return from Wife No. 2. He immediately packs up the kissless bride, leaves the honeymoon hotel, and goes homes—where he again meets Irene, now posing as an old friend of the family.

The plot introduces a handsome explorer with whom Irene spent her seven-year absence on a South Sea island who now wants to marry her; all of which leads to a double skirmish along the romantic front—wife vs. bride for Grant, and explorer vs. Grant for Irene—which builds up to the whirlwind climax after a stream of exhilarating comedy and exciting romance.

"My Favourite Wife" offers rare opportunity for comedy expression to Miss Dunne and Grant. In the featured brackets, Randolph Scott and Gail Patrick, as the explorer and bride, top an excellent supporting cast.

(Left) Laurel and Hardy continue their hilarious pursuits in "Saps At Sea" at the Excelsior; (Right) Cary Grant and Irene Dunne in "My Favourite Wife" at New Empire.

AMERY ON PERSONNEL OF VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 7)

tween the parties. Therefore that is not in the present circumstances a practical suggestion.

As to what is to follow in the case of the Provincial Councils, that naturally must depend again very largely upon the nature of the response at the Centre and the way the new development works out. That would clearly have its effect upon the provinces and must be judged in the light of the result at the Centre.

Scope Of War Council

Mr. Amery continued the War Advisory Council would be a considerably larger body of some twenty or more. Its function will be to bring together a wide range of experience and special knowledge from all over India in order on the one hand to inform and advise the Government of India as regards the conduct of India's war effort and the development of India's resources and on the other hand to go away from these consultations in order severally to stimulate that war effort in the various fields, geographical or industrial, from which the members of Advisory Council will be drawn."

Sir Hugh O'Neill interjecting said, "Will they be purely Indian members?"

"Obviously the European industrial and commercial community in India is of considerable importance and would naturally be considered for representation on this wider body.

The great thing is that this wider body should assemble for the Government of India their knowledge in every important field of India's national life and in turn exercise an influence upon the war effort in every field.

Many questions have been asked on the nature and constitution of the future body which is to consider and frame the constitution of India after the war. The matter is described in the White Paper and I pointed out in my speech that it is most important that the body should be arrived at by agreement.

Not Another R. T. C.

It is not for me here to prescribe the nature of that body. I would certainly say that there is no type of body which is ruled out provided it is agreed upon by these principal elements and is in that sense representative of those elements".

He then read from the White Paper a statement regarding the body and added:

"That would not mean that this body would be a merely Round Table Conference of commissions whose views may or may not be taken into serious consideration.

The whole intention is that the work of this body should be taken seriously and that it should provide the main framework of the future constitution of India".

Sir Alfred Knox interposed "The recommendations will finally come before this House?"

Mr. Amery replied: "Exactly as in the case of the various dominions. Our endeavour is to bring India on practical lines on the same method as has been followed in the case of the dominions.

In every case their constitutions have after a certain amount of discussion and consideration, come before that House and given the constitutional ratification this House has undoubtedly to give.

Example Of South Africa

Regarding the future position of the princes these obligations in so far as the princes have not fully

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

On HOT DAYS

..deliciously refreshing and invigorating

TRY it just once, and you will be converted to this best of all hot weather drinks, for "Ovaltine" served Cold is not only refreshing and delicious but sustaining and invigorating—it supplies essential nourishment to combat tiredness.

Drink a glass of "Ovaltine" Cold once or twice each day and note how much better you feel—alert in body and mind, gloriously fit to enjoy each day's work and play.

Easily and quickly prepared by simply adding two teaspoonfuls of "Ovaltine" to cold milk and stirring well, a glass of "Ovaltine" Cold supplies body, brain and nerves with every single nutritive element necessary for health. But it must be "Ovaltine." Reject imitations which cannot possibly give you "Ovaltine" quality, value or flavour.

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"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "Ovaltine" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions, and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

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OE/10/39

MUTT AND JEFF—What Is This? A Horse Race, a Card Game or the Daily Dozen — By BUD FISHER

YOU LOOK GREAT, JEFF!
BUT WHAT'S THE IDEA WANTING ME TO DRESS UP LIKE A BUTLER?
I'LL EXPLAIN, JEFF! MY TWO SISTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES ARE HAVING DINNER WITH US AND WE WANT TO PUT ON A LOTTA DOG! YOU'LL BE OUR BUTLER JUST FOR TODAY, YES?
SURE! I'LL HELP YOU TOSS A BIG BLUFF. I'LL MEET THEM AT THE DOOR AND ALL THAT, BUT LISTEN - DO YOU STRETCH OR DO I SHUFFLE?
DO WE WHAT?
DO YOU PUT ALL THE FOOD ON THE TABLE AND STRETCH FOR IT - OR WILL I HAVE TO SHUFFLE IT AROUND?
Fisher

POONA RACES

Acceptances For Second Summer Meeting

The following are the Acceptors, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of Summer Meeting, to be run at Poona, to-morrow Saturday.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. Div. III, Dist.—6 furlongs.

Taj Subhan 9-2, Bon Jour 9-0, Jambal 8-9, Sallal Pasha 8-9, Shanghai 8-9, Malta 8-7, Tarick Beg 8-7, Orient 8-7, Sohrab 8-4, Amnawar 8-4, Hampstead 8-4, Tharwath 8-1, Full Moon 8-1, Azmir 8-0, Kutub 8-0, Night Hawk 7-13, Starlight 7-11, Imperial 7-11.

THE SIRUR PLATE. Div. II, Dist.—5 furlongs.

Orange Flower 8-5, Kolhapur Pride 8-5, English Rose 8-5, Prominent 8-5, Masked Raider 8-5, Ashavari 8-2, Khar 8-2, What's Yours 8-2, Respite 8-2, Fable 8-2, Fairy Queen 8-2, Queen of Sheeba 8-2, Come True 8-2, Mountain Daisy 8-2, Black Cushion 8-2.

THE SIRUR PLATE. Div. I. Dist.—5 furlongs.

Rose of Baroda 8-5, Rose of Dewas 8-5, Bay Nazir 8-5, Palla Number 8-5, Pomp 8-5, Double Oak 8-5, Lion Tamer 8-5, Dilkush 8-5, Captain Blood 8-5, Philderer 8-5, Fakhr-ul-Mulk 8-5, Dry Sherry 8-5, Hand Bell 8-5.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP. Dist.—1 Mile, 1 furlong.

Terrace 9-2, Autoland 8-3, Talk 8-6, Sunnymorn 8-5, Jewel 8-3, Golden Link 8-2, Kishori 8-2, Mona Liza 8-2, Cotys 7-9, Aftalon 8-0, Night Alarm 7-7, How's That 7-7, Dark Wings 7-4.

THE ERISBANE PLATE. Dist.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

Footslogger 9-4, Mademoiselle Eileen 8-4, Mangoola 8-12, Kaonga 8-12, Panna Prince 8-9, Kirit 7-4, Appenzell 8-8, My Fancy 8-3, Mukama 8-7, Manifold 8-7, Strength 8-7, Blandford Lad 8-7, Amulet 8-7, Talkless 8-7, Cybo 8-4, Gay Nora 8-4, Osman Pasha 8-2, Reliable 8-1, King of the Ring 7-9, Why Not 7-4, Master Mint 8-0, Mellowpore 7-13, Side Hill 7-13, Lambeth Walk 7-11, No Regrets 7-11, Fun of the Fayre 7-4, Jubilee Essex 7-4.

THE MAGDALA PLATE. Dist—6 furlongs.

Limelight 9-0, Black Magic 8-11, Eager Tit 8-11, Bell Boy 8-9, Silver Armour 8-9, Merry Pass 8-4, Tippu Sultan 8-0, Princess Hilal 7-11, Redouble 7-9, Mazarin 7-9, True Man 7-7.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. Div. II. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Wheel of Fortune 9-0, Star of Kashmir 9-0, Bahar Neel 8-12, Natini II 8-9, White Flower 8-9, Gaurishanker 8-9, Kabadon Jamil 8-7, Qudum al Khair 8-7, Astafer Allah 8-7, Can You 8-7, Dahman Suri 8-6, Kaid Saud 8-4, Spitfire 8-3, Bani Tamim 7-11, Man of War 7-9, King Hilal 7-9, Silver Mine 7-7.

THE ASCOT PLATE. Dist.—1 mile.

Delphi 9-1, Kingsbury 7-7, Usk 8-13, Inflation 8-11, Dinah's Son 8-10, Saxicola 8-9, Shivaji the Great 8-7, Cash 8-3, Eastern Pride 8-6, Mahboob 8-1, Mark You 8-6, Synagogue 8-4, Gcolash 8-3, Hautboy 7-7, Vandyke 8-2, Fire Alarm 8-2, Maroc 8-1, Monte Carlo 8-1, Dark Fellow 7-11, Paris II 7-11, Levant 7-9, Le Duc 7-7.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE. Div. I. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Seventh Heaven 10-0, Chief Ruler 8-0, Anar Kali 9-6, Shirley Temple 7-4, Prince Hilal 8-3, Flourishing Queen 8-0, Taj al Farat 7-9, Nur Jehan 7-9, Walk Over 7-4, Reformer 7-9, Great Star 7-7, Kanzallah 7-4.

TRACK WORK AT POONA

Black Magic And Miss O. K. In Form

Horses in Poona have had a lot of exercise during the week. Work both on the tan and monsoon tracks revealed the fit condition of the animals engaged to run on Sunday.

BLACK MAGIC and MISS O. K. are in excellent condition and if track work is any indication to their chances of winning they should figure prominently on Saturday.

The following spurts on heavy going were noted:

MAROC (Evans) galloped a mile on the tan. Fit and well.

VANDYKE (Brace) and HIS LORDSHIP (M. Khan) galloped 7 furlongs on the tan. The former was better.

TIPPERARY (Burn), CYBO (M. Khan) galloped 9 furlongs. TIPPERARY was better.

ARCHMOON (Britt), MARK YOU (Maxwell) galloped a mile. ARCHMOON finished well.

MASTER MINT (R. Boy) galloped a mile. Fit and well.

COEUR BRULE (O'Neale), Stable Companion galloped six furlongs. C. BRULE was better.

LAMBETH WALK (Bond) SCHOOL SQUAD (R. Boy) galloped four furlongs. The former finished well.

MERRY PASS (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. Fit.

BLACK MAGIC (Burn), CONGRATULATION (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. B. MAGIC is fit and well.

MISS O. K. (Evans) galloped 6 furlongs. She is ready.

ROSE APPLE (R. Boy), TRUE MAN (R. Boy), TURF KING (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. R. APPLE was the best.

MAZARIN (W. Side), Stable Companion galloped 6 furlongs. MAZARIN is in good condition.

OOSMAN PASHA (Meekings) galloped 9 furlongs. TIPPU SULTAN (F. Mahomed) accompanied him for 6 furlongs. O. PASHA is fit.

PRINCE GHANIM (Evans), KING HILAL (Clarke) galloped 6 furlongs. Both are well.

NIGHT HAWK (R. Boy) galloped a mile. Fit.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans), AMIN AL IRAQ (Clarke) galloped a mile. P. HILAL was better.

TAJ SUBHAN (R. Boy), S. OF KASHMIR (R. Boy) galloped six furlongs. The latter was better.

REFORMER (Bullock), GREAT STAR (Rosen) galloped 6 furlongs. Both are fit.

CAN YOU (Britt), CHIEF RULER (Maxwell), SEVENTH HEAVEN (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. The first two are quite fit.

SHANGHAI (Jadhav), KUTUB (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. SHANGHAI was better.

MALTA (R. Boy), DAHMAN SURI (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. D. SURI was better.

NALINI II (Jones), FLOURISHING QUEEN (R. Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. The former is a good type.

KABADON JAMIL (R. Boy), MATA HARI (Jadhav) galloped 6 furlongs. Fit horses.

FANCY QUEEN (Britt), QUEEN of SHEEBA (Maxwell) galloped five furlongs. The former is quite fit.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DEFENCE BONDS

Imperial Bank's New Scheme

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

A scheme has been evolved by the Imperial Bank of India by which it will be possible for approved parties to secure advances enabling them to subscribe to the Three Per Cent Defence Bonds, 1946. The bank is prepared to advance 95 per cent of the face value of bonds applied for, the borrower paying five per cent at the time application is made.

The borrower will undertake to repay the advance by monthly instalments of not less than four per cent. The rate of interest to be charged on the advance will be three per cent per annum.—A. P

ANKARA.—The Syrian frontier has been completely re-opened and the French authorities are granting transit visas again to all British subjects.

ROVERS CUP

KOHAT RALLY TO SAVE GAME

W. I. A. A. Fail To Hold Lead Of Two Goals

The rain sodden turf ground was absolutely strange to the Shining Club, from Kohat, when they met the W. I. A. A. Staff in the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament on Thursday. They did exceedingly well to save the game after, allowing their opponents to cross over at half time with a two goals' advantage.

The W. I. A. A.'s knowledge of the Cooperage was an asset to them and they established an early lead and they entered on the second spell of the game two goals ahead. Kohat during this spell, were not disgraced and were fighting all the way, slowly getting used to the field.

The second half saw the visitors wipe out the deficit and kept the score at two all, despite extra time.

The second meeting should be very interesting and the teams have equal chances for victory, according to most fans. A section however, feel that, Kohat will win the replay, as they will not be perfect strangers to the ground when, contesting the issue a second time.

THE GAME.

In the early minutes the W. I. A. A. showed superiority, and in the third minute earned a corner, Kohat cleared The W. I. A. A. returned, misunderstanding between Zabardast and Humayan let Shivram on the Bombay side in and he beat Nisar, in the visitors goal, from close quarters.

Kohat put a little more into the game after this and the W. I. A. A. were called upon to do some serious defending. A corner in the fourteenth minute did not help the visitors.

With the early period fifteen minutes old the W. I. A. A. came along again and two minutes later they improved their tally through Shivram again.

A couple of minutes later Gerard promptly running out kept Kohat from reducing the lead. Thomas at the other end put the ball over the bar.

In the closing stages of the half the W. I. A. A. were pressing and closed the period with their two goals' advantage.

VISITORS' GREAT RALLY.

The Kohat centre forward, Shami, wasted a golden opportunity to score three minutes after resuming. Karamchand's reaching the ball a second too late in the next minute, kept the visitors from notching a point. Kohat were rewarded in the eighth minute Nisar, who had left his place in goal after half for the centre-forward position, scoring. He cleverly bettered two W. I. A. A. defenders and nicely put the ball into the net, well out of Gerard's reach. Immediately after the lead was reduced, Kohat were twice very unlucky not to tally the equaliser.

The visiting goal-keeper intranged through overcarrying the ball. The free kick in the penalty area led to no change in the score. W. I. A. A. remained in their opponents' area for a spell. Play was transferred and in the 16th minute of this half, Kohat were awarded a corner. The kick was taken correctly by Rasul. It came to Taj (Junior) who drew away from the defender marking him, and scored. This put the teams on terms.

The W. I. A. A. struggled to regain their lost lead. But Kohat were equal to the raiding and after a short spell had the W. I. A. A. defending desperately. Some really fine shots came from the visiting forwards, but Gerard, in the W. I. A. A. goal, did splendidly in keeping the score level.

Dhakuram, the outside left of the Bombay side, was guilty of serious lapse, when three minutes from the close, beautifully placed, he sent the ball sailing yards over the cross bar. At time the teams were sharing four goals.

EXTRA TIME.

Gerard brought off a save when extra time was entered upon, the best of a series of good interceptions. He had four forwards moving on him. He coolly anticipated a pass, rushed at the ball, took it on a raider's boot, and just managed to punch the ball clear. The rest of this spell of extra time went definitely against the Frontier team but they managed to keep their goal intact.

The exchanges were shared after the sides changed ends, and the additional time was played out with the score standing at four all.

The Teams were:—

W. I. A. A. SPORTS:—Gerard; Baptiste and Bayley; Patrick, Narayan and Govind; Swamy, Doray, Thomas, Shivram and Dhakuram.

KOHAT SHINING F. C.:—Nisar; Zabardast and Humayun; Ayub, Taj (Senior) and Rakhim; Rasul, Babar, Shami, Taj (Jr.) and Karamchand.

Referee: A. Clewes.

To-day's Game

Cooperage:—5-45 p.m. Jaipur Union vs. Bombay North.

CALCUTTA MONSOON MEET

Acceptances For Fourth Day

CALCUTTA: August 15.

The following are the acceptances for the Calcutta Monsoon Meeting, Fourth Day, Saturday, the 17th August:—

LYALLPUR PLATE—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Royal Sceptre 9/7, Night Cap 9/6, Jai Bharat 8/11, Belop 8/9, Rashid 8/6, Memory 8/4, Pas Seul 7/7, Poor Relation 7/7, Bazz II 7/7.

KYD PLATE (Div. II)—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Rhynana 9/4, Justice 8/10, Flames 8/2, Sati 7/13, Sagone 7/11, Caleroth 7/9, Pompadour 7/8, Ethopian Maid 7/7, Frosty Prince 7/7, Ransacked 7/7, Veecee 7/7, Compaunlata 7/7.

AUGUST CUP (Div. II)—Distance about 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Cup Tie 9/4, Wild Vixen 8/9, Bagdad Bandit 8/7, Pat Ogan 8/7, Boralma 8/6, Mixed Weather 8/5 High Society 8/5, Bibi 8/3, Just A Lady 8/2, Prince Hazrat 7/12, Bristol Bill 7/9, Star Bronze 7/9, Renamed 7/9.

KYD PLATE (Div. I)—About 5 furlongs.

Old Ale 9/4, Printer 8/9, Navan Boy 8/7, Clamecy 8/6, Blue Peter (late Watchman) 8/5, Phantom Light 8/4, Three Threes 8/3, Cutting Rain 7/12.

AUGUST CUP (Div. I)—Distance about 1 mile and 3 furlongs.

Sycophant 9/4, Expunge 9/1, Advantage 8/12, Eyesore 8/9, Fine Son 8/9, The Clue 8/8, Salamina 8/7, Thornbury 8/4, Comanche 8/4, Dual Wave 8/1, Star of Love 8/1, Phantom Light 7/11, The Bahadur 7/8.

ALIPORE PLATE—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Castle Barn 9/6, Spanish Bill 9/4, Theodore 9/2, Myrrh 9/1, Flaminius 8/13, Rory of the Hills 8/12, Ramayana 11 8/8, Skylight 8/7, Texture 8/2, Well-Kept 7/13, Brent 7/9, Nusiter Mus 7/7.

CLOISTER PLATE—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Syce Wings 11/10, Caleroth 11/6, Laughter 11/0, Ceremony 10/11, Highball 10/0, Raiding Light 9/13, Star Crow 9/12, Captain Prince 9/12, Gracious King 9/12, Mana Boy 9/12.

Remove Ban On Drill And Uniform

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION DEMAND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union was held on Tuesday, the 13th inst. at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall, with Mr. N. M. Joshi in the chair.

The Committee unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union protests against the ban imposed by the Government of India under the Defence of India Act upon the exercise of military drill and the wearing of uniform resembling that of the military by non-official volunteer organisations and requests the Government of India to remove the ban without delay as being an unjustified interference in the civil liberties of the people. The Executive Committee also requests the Government of Bombay to exercise the right of exemption they possess on their own initiative and exempt volunteer organisations in this Province from the ban without waiting for applications from such organisations.

This meeting protests against detention under the Defence of India Act of Mr. A. S. R. Chari, and Mr N. V. Phadke and against the internment order served on Mr. Indulal Yajnik and Miss Godavari Gokhale, all of whom are members of the Executive Committee of the Civil Liberties' Union.

India Will Be Centre East Of Suez

Mr. Sorensen said that the time had arrived for bolder and more courageous advance.

Sir Alfred Knox said that he sincerely hoped that the Congress Party would accept Government's proposals.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett said whereas Great Britain must be the centre from which we fought the war west of Gibraltar, India would be the centre from which we fought the war East of Suez. We could not afford a breakdown in India.

Sir Stanley Reed asked the Secretary of State to consider whether he could not state now that the essential principles of the new constitution of India, which would be framed by the representative body forecast in his statement would be implemented by Parliament.

Executive Council, would be on equal footing with the present members, and would hold definite portfolios. The functions of the War Advisory Council would be to collate India's experience and special knowledge, in order to advise Government on the development and stimulation of war effort.

He believed that both Britain and India would contribute to joint efforts, in order that there might emerge something of which both Britons and Indians alike could be proud for generations to come.

The House then rose.—Reuter.

AMERY ON SCOPE OF WAR COUNCIL

(Continued from page 8)

entered into the new constitution scheme will, of course, remain in effect. These are standing obligations just as in the dominion of South Africa there were obligations which continued after the creation of the new dominion.

As to the preparations for the meeting of that body I have been asked whether the members of the large executive were to be the body to begin that preliminary work.

They certainly have not been selected for that purpose but for the very definite and important duties they are to perform

What is hoped is that in the atmosphere of co-operation in war effort by a large executive and by War Advisory Council the differences which have been intensified by what I might call the long range political canonading of the parties at each other, may get another perspective and may seem less or their surmounting seem more desirable in the light of greater consciousness of India's unity and India's place in the world.

Composite Mosaic

That does not mean that I entirely agree that we should sit aside. We shall certainly make every effort to encourage the horses to go to the water but it may not always be in our power to make them drink.

At the same time I do believe sincerely that there is enough of a wider patriotism and of statesmanship in India to resolve those difficulties and differences. It is to that statesmanship in India that we have got to look in these matters; we can contribute I hope our share of statesmanship, of goodwill and of understanding.

I am well disposed to believe concluded Mr. Amery "That India will also contribute her share and that out of our joint efforts there may emerge something of which the Briton and Indian alike can be proud for generations to come and it may make this contribution not only to the permanent strength and prosperity of our own British Commonwealth but also by its example to the regeneration of a distressed world."

STATUS OF NEW MEMBERS

Equal Footing With Present Members

LONDON August 14.

Replying to the debate on India, Mr. Amery said that the new members of the proposed enlarged

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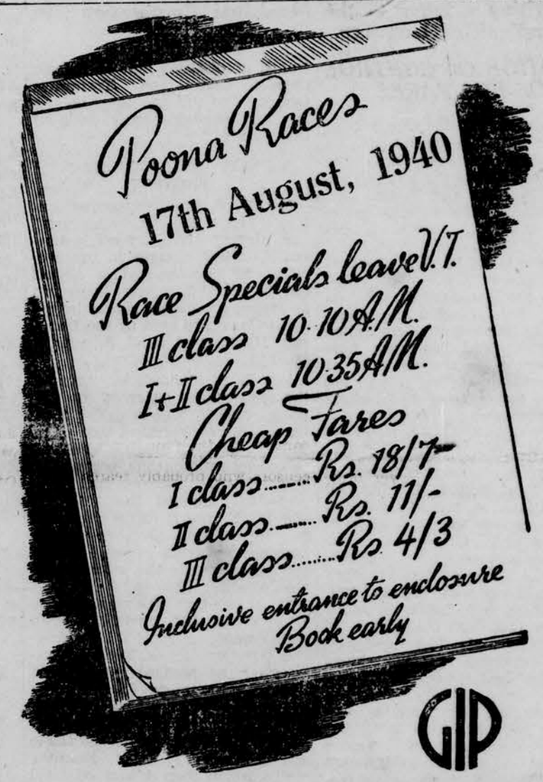
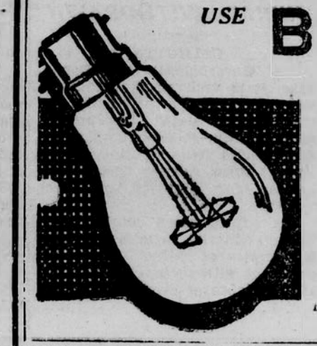
Mercolized Wax





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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1940

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BOMBAY.

B.E.S.T Co. Treats City With Scant Courtesy

BUS FARE CONTROVERSY FLARE-UP

Tramway Co. Manager Says It Is None Of Municipality's Concern

The Municipal Corporation expressed its indignation at the attitude of the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd. in writing a letter to the Municipal Corporation in an undignified language.

QUESTION OF CONTROL OF BUS FARES

It appears the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution on 5th October 1939 regarding the control of fares of the bus services run by B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd. and requesting the Government to control the fares under powers vested in them.

The Secretary to the Government, General Department, replied to the Municipal Corporation asking for specific instances where the Municipal Corporation considered that bus fares were unreasonable. In the absence of any specific instances, it was not easy for Government to redress the grievances.

CURT REPLY

The City Engineer, therefore wrote to the General Manager of the B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd. for information regarding different bus routes and the rates charged by them and he received the following curt reply:

"Your letter of the 1st April has had our most careful consideration and, having regard to the fact that the routes of the Company's buses and the fares charged on those buses are not matters with which the Municipality appears to have any concern nor matters over which the Municipality have power as authority to exercise control, we regret we cannot agree in this instance to furnish the desired information."

TAKE MATTER UP

Mr. V. M. Nagvekar moved that the representatives of the Municipal Corporation on the Regional Transport Authorities "be requested to take up this question with a view to fixing and adjusting the bus fares in the City on an equitable basis and that His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are unable to submit any specific grievances for redress owing to the Company withholding the information asked for from them in the matter, but that it is an acknowledged fact that unequal fares are charged by the Company on their Bus service on different routes for the same length of distance and to request them to compel the Tramways Company to put the fares on a fair and equitable basis on all their routes."

NEED FOR STRONG PROTEST

Mr. D. V. Pradhan pointed out that "The Bombay Chronicle" had already given several instances of unfair charges in bus services. He said the matter should not be allowed to rest there but a strong protest should be lodged at the language used by the General Manager of B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin thought the tone of the letter of the B. E. S. and T. Co. should have been more dignified but he thought no good purpose would be served by sending the protest.

Mr. B. N. Meheshwari also protested against the attitude adopted by the B. E. S. and T. Co. in ignoring the request of Matunga residents in not halting the buses near the market in that locality.

The resolution was carried.

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

The House agreed to the resolution of Dr. J. A. DeSouza requesting the Medical Committee to take early steps to determine the incidence of tubercular disease in the city and also to institute a Post-Graduate Diploma course in the K. E. M. Hospital.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

ORDER ON "STAR OF INDIA" WITHDRAWN

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The Government of Bengal have, it is understood, withdrawn the order served on the editor of the "Star of India" on June 10, directing him to submit all editorial articles for scrutiny to the Special Press Adviser before publication for a period of three months.

The paper, which ceased publishing editorial articles following the service of this order, will come out with such articles to-day after a lapse of over two months.—A. P.

Corporation

Turkey Uneasy Over Fascist Accusations

Italy Making Incidents Pretext To Increase Forces In Albania?

ISTANBUL, August 15.

Uneasiness is felt in Turkey in regard to Italy's accusations against Greece in connection with the death of Daut Hoggia according to the newspaper "Tan," which points out that while territorial differences are dividing the Balkan States, Italy is making certain incidents in Albania a pretext for increasing her armed forces in that region.

Reminding its readers of the Corfu incident in 1923 and the strategical importance of the island to Italy at the present time the newspaper asks whether there is really a revolt in Albania or Italy's move is really "a manoeuvre of incitement."
—Reuter.

Kher Explains Gandhiji's Way

Address To Wardha Commerce Students

WARDHAGANJ, August 15.

"Wardha is leading India not because it has produced basic education, which is a boon for society, but because it is directing the country in several educational, social, economic and political activities", said Mr. B. G. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, addressing the students of Seksaria Commercial College.

"No well-ordered society", continued Mr. Kher "is successful without trade, commerce and industry; so while attending to these and acquiring money, serve society. It is likely that a person making plenty of money in commerce may behave in a manner detrimental to the interests of society".

Mr. Kher added that they were on the eve of great changes, not only political, but social and economic as well. Mahatma Gandhi, who was directing them for over 20 years, had his own philosophy and wanted them to make social, religious, economic, political and other adjustments.

Concluding Mr. Kher said: "I look upon yourselves as trustees of the wealth you produce or acquire. Be good workers, exert fully your ability for society's service and adjust conflicting interests by scientific organisation.—A. P.

House Searches Galore In Calcutta

SEVERAL PERSONS CONNECTED WITH LABOUR ORGANISATIONS TAKEN TO STATION FOR EXAMINATION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

A number of allegedly objectionable leaflets are reported to have been seized by the Special Branch of the Calcutta police when they simultaneously raided several residential quarters in the city this morning.

A few persons, mostly connected with Labour organisations, were taken to the special branch headquarters for examination.—A. P.

U. P. CONGRESS VOLUNTEER BOARD MEMBER ARRESTED

DEHRADUN, Aug. 15.

Sahibzada Mahmud Muzaffar, a member of the Provincial Congress Seva Dal Board, was arrested this morning at his residence under the Defence of India Rules.

The Police searched his residence, but it is stated nothing incriminating was found.—A. P.

LUCKNOW LABOUR M.L.A. ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 15.

Mr. B. K. Mukerjee, M.L.A. (Labour) has been arrested by the Lucknow Police Under the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Multan Congressman Arrested

LAHORE Aug. 15.

Naraindas, Office Secretary of the Multan Congress Committee, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules for reciting an alleged objectionable poem at a public meeting according to a report received in the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

ECHO OF MAJIDA DISASTER

Bengal High Court Sets Aside Sessions Judge's Decision

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

On the application of W. J. Pearson, the driver of the down Dacca Mail, Mr. Justice Bartley and Mr. Justice Roxburgh set aside the order of the Sessions Judge (Mr. B. M. Mitra) of Nadia who had confirmed on appeal the conviction of the petitioner under certain sections of the Railways act in connection with the Majdia Railway disaster.

Their Lordships directed that the appeal of the petitioner be reheard at Alipur, after additional evidence had been considered.

The sub-divisional magistrate of Chuadanga, sentenced Pearson to an aggregate sentence of three years rigorous imprisonment. On his appeal, the Sessions Judge, Nadia, modified the sentence to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Then the petitioner appealed to the High Court.

The case arose out of a collision at Majdia railway station, about 65 miles from Calcutta, on the Eastern Bengal Railway on the morning of April 17, 1939, between the Dacca Mail and the North Bengal Express, as a result of which 35 persons, including two members of the Bengal Assembly, were killed and 55 were wounded.

The petitioner was allowed to remain on the same bail as now, pending the disposal of the case.—A. P.

VICEROY LEAVES POONA

POONA, August 15.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by the Marchioness of Linlithgow, their personal staff and entourage left Poona to-night at 10-30 p.m. by special train.

The departure was private.—A. P.

Sir Cowasji Welcomes Viceroy's Assurances To Minorities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, in a press interview characterised the Viceroy's statement as a sincere attempt to meet conflicting points of view expressed during the last several years by parties or groups founded on a political or communal basis. He does not see the utility of time limit for attainment of Dominion Status by India and thinks that the Viceregal assurance to minorities is not overweighted, because they apply to all including the Hindus of Bengal and Muslims of most provinces. The assurances do not, in his opinion, tend to encourage minorities to be obstructive or deliberately to attempt deadlocks.—A. P.

HAMILTON.

(Bermuda), August 15.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor sailed for Bahamas.—Reuter.

Fatal Pitfalls For Nation

"C. R." On Amery's Reference To Minorities

SAYS, BRITISH CONSTITUTION-MAKING METHODS ARE MORE DANGEROUS THAN DEFENCE POLICY

MADRAS, AUGUST 15.

INTERVIEWED ON MR. AMERY'S SPEECH IN THE COMMONS, MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, EX-PREMIER OF MADRAS AND A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE SAID:

"I have read the full text of Mr. Amery's able speech in the House of Commons. The Secretary of State has himself given us the key to his mind when he compared his performance to that of walking along a knife edge of ice on the Alps. One would wish that he had called into requisition more of courage and less of caution.

FACTS V. FORM

The Congress Working Committee will consider without bias and most carefully all the circumstances that should govern their decision as to the course that has to be followed. Facts are far more important in coming to decisions that affect a great nation's history than the form and the language of offers that may be made or rejected. Whatever the Working Committee may do, it is worthwhile, without prejudice to future decisions to say what one feels.

British policy in the matter of Indian Defence has completely and almost irretrievably disabled India for effective National Defence. This has been brought home to us by the circumstances of the present war. A military machine carefully divorced of patriotism could serve only to protect the British Government in India. It is worthless as a defence of India against aggression from abroad and worse than useless as a defence against serious internal rebellion.

TOWARDS CIVIL WAR?

British policy in the matter of constitution-making as it is now developing threatens to be even more disastrous in its results than the defence policy. It has definitely taken a line that is rapidly developing a permanent atmosphere for civil war.

FATAL PITFALLS

Now it seems to me that if even a catastrophe could stop the progress of this disastrous rot, we should welcome it. These reiterated phrases as to the "separate constituent factors' of the "complex national life of India and these re-statements of the minority case marked by a warmth and determination in improvement even of the original, may be alluring to some parties at the present moment. But these are fatal pitfalls for the whole nation and for every part of it. A great phrase used by Christ to assure his disciples of the spaciousness of heaven and the all-embracing grace of God has been requisitioned by the Secretary of State for India to justify Ulsterism. India cannot be finally destined to such unfortunate status and we may rest assured that we shall overcome all this."—A. P.

"Stop That Haggling And Bargaining"

LUCKNOW, August 15.

Commenting on the India debate the "Pioneer" says that haggling and bargaining, have got to cease in this hour of crisis in the country's and Empire's history. The Government must get on with the job of marshalling India's resources to the maximum extent possible and make it clear to those, who are not with it, that unless they acquire, if they do not possess, the wisdom to stand aside they choose the line of obstruction at their peril.

"Self-Deception"

In a leader entitled "self-deception", the "National Herald" says "it is an alluring picture that British statesmen draw of themselves from time to time for the edification of an unbelieving world". It adds that to refuse to look facts in the face is, however, not the best way to go about one's business particularly at a time, when one is admittedly engaged in a life and death struggle. It concludes "briefly put, India wants the right to define her status and the British Government deny it to her".—A. P.

MADRAS, August 15.—The Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice, Federal Court, paid a visit to the Madras High Court this afternoon.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Due to be out on September, 1, is Bapsy Sabawala's calendar. It is a part of a scheme to raise money and also offer a prize in the shape of Sweepstakes to the lucky winners. 140 prizes are offered, the first prize being Rs. 10,000. Out of the proceeds of the sale Rs. 65,000 is to be given to "The Viceroy's War Fund". Rs. 20,000 will go to Relief of the Blind (European and Indian); Rs. 5,000 to the Uplift of Beggars; and Rs. 25,000 to the Parsee Industerial and Agricultural Settlement.

News of death of Choudhary Behari Lal, a Harijan, a Congress leader of the U. P., and an ex-Parliamentary Secretary in the U. P Government will be received with sorrow by those who knew him. He died on August 12th at the T. B. Sanatorium, Wanless Wadi, Satara. Before his death he expressed a wish that his body should be wrapped in Khaddar of the tricolour design, that it should be carried by Congressmen and Harijans and that he should be cremated according to Arya Samajist rites, as he felt that the Arya Samaj was the first to pay attention to his community. His death makes us feel that he has not lived in vain and that he too was a fighter in the cause in which you and I believe.

The Viceroy's statement has been called "The last word". Well, now if the door is still open, I am beginning to think you can go in and out of Indian politics and easily as if it was a swing door.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE RINGER

ANY OTHER CONVICT MIGHT USE THIS HOMEMADE ACID ON TH' WINDOW BARS, BUT NOT THE RINGER/
THERE/ NEXT TIME THIS DOOR CLOSES, I'LL BE SET/
LATER THAT AFTERNOON, THE RINGER RETURNS FROM HIS STRETCH IN THE PRISON SHOP.....
GO AHEAD, LOCK IT/ TH' POOR SAP DON'T KNOW THE BOLT IS PRACTICALLY FALLIN' APART/
A FEW MINUTES LATER....
A LITTLE PRESSURE AND....
THE ACID-EATEN BOLT SHEARS OFF/
9-28
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